The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 11.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

A New Bill for the Resumption of Specie Payments.

The Senate Substitute for the Salary Bill Adopted by the House.

WASHINGTON, January 13, 1874.

SENATE.

The Chaplain of the Senate, in his opening prayer, returned thanks to Divine Providence for the deed of yesterday, the repeal of the salary bill, that the will of the people had been accomplished in regard thereto.

Appropriations for Official Reporters.

Mr. MORRILL (Maine), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the House bill making appropriations to pay the salaries of the official reporters of the House, with an amendment making appropriations to pay the official reporters of the Senate. The bill was passed.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. BROWNLOW—For the relief of the trustees of the insane hospital at Nashville. Referred.

By Mr. BUCKINGHAM—Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use their original objects all unexpended balances of appropriations for the Indian service standing on the books of the department on June 30th, 1873. Referred.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill providing that a bust of the late Chief Justice Chase be placed in the Supreme Court room. Referred.

The Navy.

Mr. HAMLIN introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of four, two members of the Senate and two of the House, to inquire into the condition of the navy, and what changes are necessary to bring it to a higher state of discipline, and that two officers of the navy not below the grade of Commander be added for duty on the commission, the report of said commission to be presented at the next session of Congress. Referred.

Specie Payments.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported by the Finance Committee, declaring it to be the duty of Congress to adopt definite measures to redeem the pledge in the act of 1865, for the earliest practicable redemption of United States notes in gold coin.

Mr. FERRY (Mich.) said, as he shared in the public anxiety that the Senate should act on the question of finance immediately, he proposed to modify his substitute for the resolution of the committee, so as to narrow the subject down to a moderate increase of the currency. He, therefore, withdrew the substitute formerly presented by him, and submitted the following: "That the Committee on Finance be directed to report to the Senate, at as early a day as practicable, such measures as will restore commercial confidence and give stability and elasticity to the circulating medium through a moderate increase of currency."

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN spoke against inflation and in favor of a return to specie payments. Making United States notes a legal tender was only an exercise of war power, but the time had now come when the exercise of that power should cease, and an earnest effort should be made to keep the solemn pledge of the nation. If the system of paper expansion was insisted on, the day of Government bankruptcy would be sure to come.

In conclusion, he presented a bill to secure the resumption of specie payments without contraction of the currency, and it was referred to the Committee on Finance. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue two hundred and twenty-five million dollars of six per cent. ten-forty bonds, to be disposed of from time to time, for the purpose of purchasing two hundred million dollars of gold coin with which to redeem the legal tender notes of the United States, and it shall be in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, so soon as he shall deem it expedient with such amount of gold as for the time being he may have procured, to commence and continue the redemption of legal tenders. When redeemed, they are not to be reissued except in exchange for gold coin at par, and when so reissued, they shall be redeemable in gold coin. But the total amount of legal tenders outstanding not redeemed shall at no time exceed three hundred and fifty-six million dollars.

The bill further provides that if, after commencing said redemption, the Government shall in this way redeem a part of said legal tenders in gold, the Secretary may redeem them by exchanging the aforesaid bonds at par for them.

Retrenchment.

Mr. GORDON introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to reduce as far as possible the compensation of all officers of the army and navy whose salaries exceed $5,000 per annum, and asked that it be laid over on the table for the present. So ordered.

In Memoriam.

A message was received from the House announcing the adoption of a resolution of respect to the memory of James Brooks and Wilder D. Foster.

Mr. PENTON addressed the Senate on the life and character of Brooks, and

Mr. FERRY (Mich.) delivered a eulogy on Foster, after which the usual resolution of respect to their memory was adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Naval Appropriation Bill.

After discussion on minor subjects, the House, at 1:30 P. M., went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill, Mr. ELLIS H. ROBERTS in the chair.

The following amendment, offered by Mr. RANDALL, provoked considerable discussion: "And any person holding any office or appointment under the authority of the United States, who shall contract for or authorize or consent to any expenditure within any fiscal year over or beyond the appropriations for such year for the purpose for which such appropriation may have been specifically made, or who shall at any time contract for or authorize or consent to any expenditure over and above the appropriations made before such time, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $1,000, nor more than $10,000.

The discussion turned largely on the extravagance of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury in the erection of public buildings all over the country, Mr. RANDALL asserting that although the cost of the New York postoffice was limited to three million dollars, and of the Boston postoffice to one and a half millions, the former had already cost nearly six millions and the latter nearly three millions.

The amendment was allowed to lie over for future action.

The Salary Bill.

Without making much progress on the bill, the committee rose, and the House took up the Senate substitute for the bill in relation to salaries.

Mr. HURLBUT said it had been his fortune to propose to the House a measure which the House had passed, and in place of which the Senate had adopted a substitute. He proposed to accept that substitute as a satisfactory solution of the vexed question. He did not propose to lead in the measure, but would yield the floor to the chairman of the select committee to which the House had originally referred the subject.

Mr. HALE (Me.) said that in order to bring the House to a vote on the bill without further complications, he would move that the House concur in the Senate substitute, and on that he moved the previous question.

Messrs. BUTLER and DAWES each desired to offer or indicate an amendment, but

Mr. HALE insisted on the previous question, because if the House should begin to make changes in the bill, it would drift nobody knew where, and the whole subject would be open again. The bill was now nearly a clear, thorough, substantial repeal of the increase of the last session, and he believed the House could not do better than take it.

Mr. COX stated that he and many others were opposed to both the Senate and House bills, and desired to not concur in order to get a better law.

The previous question was seconded—126 to 57—and the substitute was agreed to—yeas 226, nays 26.

The bill now goes to the President for approval.

The votes in the negative were given by Messrs. Albeat, Averill, Barry, Clymer, Cox, Crossland, Hays, Hynes, Kelly, Kendall, Lamison, Morey, Negley, Platt, Randall, Shanks, Sloss, Standeford, Storm, Stowell, Todd, Waddell, White, Whitley and Williams (Ind.)

A New Rule.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Committee on Rules, reported the rule proposed originally by Mr. Holman, requiring that all bills making appropriations of money or property, or requiring such appropriations to be made, or authorizing payments out of appropriations already made, shall be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker, in the course of the discussion, stated the necessity of the proposed rule. The existing rule on the subject, established in 1811, required all proceedings touching appropriations of money to be discussed in Committee of the Whole, and if that rule were before the House without having received the construction given to it for many years past, the Chair would rule that it embraced everything covered by the proposed change, but that the rule had received a series of constructions, which had to a large extent nullified the safeguard of that rule. Bills were frequently brought in, involving an appropriation to be subsequently made, or to be paid out of some appropriation already made, both being very clear, palpable evasions of the spirit of the rule of 1794. The scope of the proposed rule was to close those defeats, so that whenever a proposition involves payment from the public purse, it shall be, and of right ought to be, discussed in Committee of the Whole. It was an incontrovertible improvement on the present practice.

The rule was adopted, and the House, after some discussion on the right of a member who had voted, but was not to be recorded, to have his vote entered after the result had been announced by the Speaker ruling in the negative on several members arguing to the contrary, adjourned, leaving the question to be finally settled to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Surrender of Cartagena.

MADRID, January 13.—Cartagena has surrendered and is now occupied by Government troops under General Dominquez. Upon the capitulation of the city, the Junta and the liberated convicts went on board the frigate Numancia, which was attacked by the Government squadron, and at the time the last dispatch was forwarded, a naval engagement was in progress.

The Intransigente Insurrection at Barcelona.

MADRID, January 13.—The Intransigente insurrection continues at Barcelona, with considerable fighting in the suburbs.

Republican Volunteers to Surrender Their Arms.

The Captain General has issued his orders to the Republican volunteers of Madrid to surrender their arms to-day. All who disobey will be tried by court martial. The authorities will search for concealed arms to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 13, 1874.

Riot in Tompkins Square.

At eleven o'clock this forenoon about five thousand persons had assembled in Tompkins Square. The police received orders to drive them out, and while so doing, Sergeant Berthold was assaulted with a hammer by one Meyer, who, with others, was promptly arrested. He stated in the station house that he was ordered by the Tenth Ward Association to assault any policeman who attempted to arrest him. The crowd that arrived in and around the square had banners of workingmen's organizations. As soon as Meyer assaulted the officer, policemen began vigorous clubbing, cleaning the square. Most intense excitement prevailed, and storekeepers made haste to put up their shutters, and close their doors.

LOUISIANA.

Strike Among the Negroes on Bayous Lafouche and Teache.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—The negroes on Bayous Lafouche and Teache are on a strike, the owners having resolved not to pay over fifteen dollars per month. They paid twenty dollars last year. Large numbers, mounted, go from place to place, allowing none to work. This following message, received by Gov. Kellogg, shows that they are creating alarm:

CHACAHOS, LA., January 12.—Dear Sir: Send us assistance immediately. Our section is in a state of terror and alarm. All work is suspended. Armed bodies of mounted men enter our premises in spite of our remonstrances, and threaten the lives of all at work. Our peace and safety demand immediate action at your hands.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

PITTSBURGH has about 400 nail machines; Wheeling has some 300.

THE National Iron Company, Danville, Pa., intend starting their works in a few weeks.

THERE is serious talk in Ironton and Hanging Rock of organizing a company to start a rolling mill at the latter place.

THE shipments of bituminous coal from the Huntingdon and Broad Top region in 1873 shows an increase over those of 1872 of 148,337 tons.

THE shops of the Portland company at Portland, Maine, are now running on a contract of twenty five locomotives for the Grand Trunk railway.

PITTSBURGH has 21 bottle, 24 window glass and 25 flint and lime glass factories—total, 70 glass works. These manufacture 46 per cent. of all the glass made in the United States.

THE Messrs. Busbong, of Reading, have sold the Moslem furnaces and their interest in the Moslem ore banks, to Messrs. Lybrand, McDowell and Malin Brothers, of Philadelphia for $170,000.

THE Window Glass works of Day, Williams & Co., at Kent, Ohio, has been rented by ten blowers, ten gatherers, two flatteners, and four cutters. They resumed work on the co-operative system.

FIVE years ago the employes of the Wilkesburre Coal and Iron Company formed a benevolent association, which, after contributing to a large number of injured miners, has now a balance of over $12,000.

SHARON, Mercer county, has five blast furnaces, two rolling mills, two machine shops and two foundries. About 800 kegs of nails, 60 tons of hoop and bar iron and 150 tons of pig iron are produced daily. From 1,500 to 2,000 tons of coal are also mined here daily.

THE Gorham silver-plate works in Providence now employ 450 skilled workmen, the best of their several kinds, and the daily consumption of silver ranges from 2,000 to 4,000 ounces. Last week 32,000 ounces were melted.

THERE are over 750 puddling furnaces in Pittsburgh and vicinity. If these average a ton and a half a day for ten months in the year, their annual product will not be far from 300,000 gross tons or 336,000 net tons of iron per year.

IN 1870 the United States census reported in Mississippi fifteen blast furnaces, employing a capital of $1,914,000, and yielding a product of $586,293. In 1873 it had twelve establishments, with eighteen furnaces, $5,783,000 capital, employing 2,421 hands, paying $1,085,000 in wages, and yielding 100,000 tons of pig iron, valued at $4,500,000+ and 120,000 tons of rails, valued at $1,008,000, making a total product for the year of $5,508,000.

THE following is the record of two weeks' product of a 12-inch train and a 8-inch guide mill in the Kentucky Rolling Mill, at Louisville, Ky.: twelve-inch train, with two furnaces, six heats each, run from 5 A. M. to 3 P. M. each day—First week, 95 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. 19 lbs. (gross) assorted iron; second week, 114 tons, 2 cwt., 2 qrs., 21 lbs. (gross) assorted iron. Eight inch train, with one furnace, seven heats per day, run from 5 A. M. to 3 P. M.—First week, 51 tons, 4 cwt. 3 qrs., (gross); second week, 49 tons, 10 cwt., 3 qrs. (gross). Assorted iron from ⅜ to ¾ (round) bars to 1¼x¼ iron. The product of the 12 inch train is thought to be the largest ever made, and that of the 8-inch train is nothing to be ashamed of.

THERE are eight rolling mills and five blast furnace in Wheeling, whose combined capital amounts to from seven to eight million dollars, and which turn out 4,650 kegs of nails and spikes per day. Belmont Nail works has 22 bolling furnaces, 3 heating furnaces and 110 nail machines, with a capacity of 5,000 kegs per week, giving employment to 500 hands. The Belmont Company is in a flourishing condition and paying handsome dividends. The Wheeling Iron Company has 26 bolling furnaces, 3 heating furnaces, 106 nail machines; capacity 5,000 kegs per week. When their new blast furnace gets into operation they will have increased facilities of manufacture. Riverside Iron Works, Dewey, Vance & Co., has 28 bolling furnaces, 4 heating furnaces, 90 nail machines; 5,000 kegs per week. Their new blast furnace has been in operation for some time, the machinery giving complete satisfaction, the entire works running with the regularity of clock work, paying healthy dividends. La Belle, 22 bolling furnaces, 3 heating furnaces, 84 nail machines, making 4,000 kegs per week, running full complement of hands. Benwood Iron Company, 21 bolling furnaces, 4 heating furnaces, 101 nail machines; 5,000 kegs per week. Bellaire Nail work, 17 bolling and 3 heating, 51 nail machines; 2,500 kegs per week, employing 300 hands.—*American Manufacturer.*

THE OIL COUNTRY.

A Three Hundred Barrel Well—The Production of Petrolia.

The Oil City *Derrick* says: Frank McDonald and Phin Frisbee are two of the jolliest operators in oildom to-day and owners of the largest well in the country. It struck the loose streak Friday night. It is good for twelve hundred barrels the first twenty-four hours. It is located on the Wilson Farm. This well, like the Jennings, has been estimated pretty high, and any amount of reports are circulating concerning it. But the production is placed at our figures by veteran operators. This is a good streak of luck for the owners, and they evidently appreciate it.

The well owned by Colonel Woodward on the Meclymans farm is spouting four hundred and fifty barrels. The well is located near the Bassett & Hoffman well, which is doing at the present time six hundred barrels. B. & H. realized twenty one thousand barrels from this well during the first thirty days, and it still maintains an advantage over most of the fourth sand wells.

Nesbitt & Co. completed two fourth-sand wells on the Patton farm last week. The joint production of the wells is seven hundred barrels. They are known as Nos. 1 and 3.

The Evans well on the Dougherty farm has fallen off since the striking of Jennings No. 20. It is not doing over four hundred barrels at present.

Jennings No. 15 is a small affair for the fourth sand country. It is doing about one hundred barrels.

Jennings No. 19 is the largest well on the farm. It is doing six hundred barrels.

Nos. 1 and 2, owned by John Preston, on the Widow Smith farm, are flowing five hundred daily.

Pawnee No. 2, on the Wilson farm, is flowing four hundred and fifty barrels. This was counted dry, but now proves to be one of the best along the line.

STATE ITEMS.

ISAAC RANSON, one of the yard hands at Blairsville, Pa., got several of his fingers badly injured last Monday evening while in the act of coupling a ballast car.

JONAS HOOVER, a veteran of the war of 1812, participating with gallantry in three of the fiercest battles of that struggle, died in Hooversville, Somerset county, on Saturday last, in the eighteth year of his age.

AT the annual election for President and Directors of the Johnstown and Somerset Railroad, held at the office of the Secretary, in Johnstown, on Monday, the following gentlemen were duly elected: President, D. J. Morrell; Directors, John H. Snyder, Valentine Miller, W. H. Koon, A. Vickroy, Geo. W. Osborne, James Cooper, John Linton, David Talbert, T. G. Stewart, A. Lambert, Jas. McMillen, John H. Cunningham. Fifteen hundred and eighty-eight shares were voted.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

STATE CAPITAL.

The Senate Down to Work Again.

A Shower of Amendments to McClure's Bill.

The Measure to be Discussed Again To-Day.

An Important Appointment Confirmed.

Complimentary to a Worthy Quill Driver.

HARRISBURG, January 13, 1874.

Back to Work.

The members of the Senate are nearly all on hand promptly to-night, and are deep in work again. When the Senate was called to order to-night by Speaker Strang, there were few vacant seats, and there was an evident desire to get to business and dispose of it as speedily as possible.

McClure's Bill.

After the usual preliminary routine of opening, McClures election bill was called up, and the discussion upon it resumed. The debate was quite interesting and lively, and developed the fact that the members had been paying some attention to the measure during the recess. There were about fifty amendments offered, all of which were finally put into shape and ordered to be printed for the use of the members on the final discussion. The amendments embrace nearly every prominent feature of the bill, and McClure, in all probability, will not be able to recognize his bantam after it has passed through the Senate. It is pretty generally conceded, however, that the bill will not be defeated in principle, although the modifications will considerably change its details.

This business took up nearly the whole evening, and the matter will come up again to-morrow when the heavy debate will likely be heard.

State Printing.

Mr. John McCurdy, of Cumberland, was confirmed as Superintendent of Public Printing. He was nominated and confirmed without serious opposition.

A Journalist Honored.

Governor Hartranft has nominated Frank Wells, of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* as a member of the Board of Public Charities to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Wilmer Worthington. Frank is a leading Republican in Philadelphia and one of the best journalists of the Quaker City. His confirmation so far as I can learn, is not a question.

The "Beautiful," &c.

We are having plenty of snow here just now. A very heavy storm is prevailing throughout this section, and as far as I can hear from all points east of the mountains. So far the trains have not yet been delayed, but fears are entertained, if the snow continues, there will be a blockade.

The House.

The members of the House are coming in to-night, and a full representation will be on hand for business to-morrow. B.

State Finances of '73.

The Auditor General's report is passing through the press at the State printing office as rapidly as possible, and will be ready for delivery. The following summaries, showing, first, the receipts, and second, the payments, at the State Treasury from the 1st day of December, 1872, to November 30, 1873, both days inclusive, show the entire operation of the department for the period named:

SUMMARY OF THE RECEIPTS:

Lands	$53 035 48
Auction commissions	17,765 34
Notary public commissions	7,450 00
Tax on bank stocks	288,148 00
Tax on corporation stocks	215,149 00
Tax on personal property	541,097 91
Tax on loans	688,332 93
Tax on net earnings or income	446,286 20
Tax on gross receipts	797,759 42
Tax on enrollment of laws	26,800 00
Tax on logs	1,500 00
Tax on tonnage	385,370 94
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c	113,117 52
Tax on certain officers	10,723 89
Collateral inheritance tax	327,973 99
Tavern licenses	321,322 73
Retailers' license	424,774 89
Theatre, circus, &c., licenses	5,121 75
Billiard room, bowling saloon, and ten pin alley licenses	10,552 94
Eating house, beer house, and restaurant licenses	42,165 62
Pedlers' licenses	2,833 28
Brokers' licenses	10,736 98
Patent medicine licenses	3,875 91
Distillery and brewery license	8,009 47
Millers' license	4,486 84
Foreign insurance companies	353,490 78
Premiums on charters	68,343 00
Pamphlet laws	714 67
Annuity for right of way	10,000 00
Refunded cash	3,715 70
Fines and penalties	4 00
Fees of public offices	19,681 57
Sale of public property	100 00
Cases of conscience	945 00
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company interest on bonds	87,500 00
Accrued interest	4,297 97
	$7,076,723 20
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1872	1,482,455 61
Total	$8,559,178 81

SUMMARY OF THE PAYMENTS.

Expenses of the government	$990,887 77
Constitutional Convention	410,723 80
Militia expenses	34,227 61
Williamsport riots	24,306 52
Military expenses, per act of April 16, 1862	375 42
Military expenses, per act of April 15, 1863	13,383 37
Pensions and gratuities	59,334 57
Centennial Committee	6,755 14
Charitable institutions	439,307 13
Soldiers' orphans' schools	469,308 94
Common schools	804,097 89
Amendment to the Constitution	7,366 94
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, viz.: Loans, &c., redeemed, $1,504,672.70, other payments, $47,089 87	1,551,762 57
Interest on loans	1,563,029 20
Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society	2,000 00
Damages and old claims	2,206 97
Harbor Master, Philadelphia	2,708 34
Port warden, Philadelphia	2,499 99
Inspectors of coal mines	23,223 05
State Library	8,750 00
Public buildings and grounds	90,591 23
County Surveyors	5,865 00
House of Refuge	55,325 00
Penitentiaries	73,882 03
Escheats	693 80
Mercantile appraisers	2,188 47
Counsel fees and commissions	3,000 00
Special Commissioners	13,255 00
Board of Public Charity	7,542 25
Inaugural expenses	4,974 75
Funeral of ex-Gov. J. W. Geary	4,306 41
Assessors of bank stock	15,071 19
Miscellaneous	50,026 90
	$3,734 027 57
Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1873	1,825,155 21
Total	$8,559,198 81

The reduction of taxation, and the falling off of receipts because of the effect of legislation last year, on the fiscal year in which the State government is now operating, will result in showing a greatly reduced amount of receipts in the next annual report of the Auditor General, unless the Legislature now in session provides other sources from which to derive revenue, and yet, with a balance of nearly *two million of dollars* in the State Treasury, November 30, 1873, it would seem that the financial officer can manage to meet all demands which will ordinarily be made on the Treasury.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 14, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, snow will prevail, with fresh to brisk variable winds and low temperature. The storm which is now central in the Middle States will be followed by decidedly cold weather during Wednesday night and Thursday.

For the Southern States east of the Mississippi river, partly cloudy weather, with areas of rain in this region. The temperature will fall, with increasing pressure and northerly wind.

For the Ohio valley, threatening weather and light snow, followed by clear and cold weather, with northeasterly winds in the afternoon.

For the upper lake region and the North west, generally clear and very cold weather, with fresh to brisk northerly and northwesterly winds and continued high barometer.

LEGISLATURES.

Texas.

AUSTIN, January 13.—Both branches of the fourteenth Legislature convened to day without opposition from Governor Davis or the Federal authorities. The members of the Legislature, as agreed upon last night, quietly walked up to the Capitol and occupied their respective assembly rooms. Hon. John Ireland was elected President of the Senate *pro tem.* On motion of Senator Dillard, the rules of the last Legislature governing the action of the Senate till otherwise ordered, were adopted.

THE REIGN OF BLOOD.

Another Terrible Affair on the Monongahela River.

A Jealous Husband Attempts to Murder his Wife—A Terrible and Bloody Assault—The Woman is Beaten with a Skillet, Poker and Other Murderous Weapons till her Life is Despaired of—The Would-be-Murderer not Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

MONONGAHELA CITY, January 13, 1874.

Another terrible affair, which will probably result in murder, occurred at Hodgins coal works, on the Monongahela river, on Monday night, and by which the wife of John Caddy is likely to loose her life. The scene of this last deed of blood is very near where young Lynch was murdered by the brute Patrick Slavin, and this affair caused all the more excitement.

The Cause of the Assault.

It is reported that the woman has a husband living in England and was subsequently married in this country to John Caddy who is represented to be industrious and sober. The couple, however, since Caddy's discovery of the previous marriage, have not lived happily together, and, it is said, have had frequent quarrels. On coming home on Moday evening, he discovered that his wife was absent, and being of a very jealous disposition, as soon as she returned a war of words ensued, which ended in her calling him "a d—d liar," and other elegant pet terms. This so provoked him, coupled, as it was, with doubts of her fidelity to the marriage vow, that

His Passion Grew Ungovernable,

and seizing a skillet from the stove, he broke it over her head. Not satisfied with this, he then caught up a poker, and began beating her furiously. The first stroke cut through her thumb, nearly severing it from her hand, and gashing and tearing the whole hand in many places, leaving it shattered into quivering pieces. The next blow, broke her right fore-arm, and a third broke her arm above the elbow. But this did not satisfy him. He then beat her heads fearfully crushing in her skull above the forehead and along the left ear. The poor woman was rendered insensible, and although Dr. Lutz was called and dressed the wounds, she remains in a dying condition. Caddy had not yet been arrested (Tuesday night), and he remains in a adjoining room stolid and surly.

The Scene of this Terrible

and probably successful attempt at murder is Hodgin's coal works, in Washington county, about the Allegheny county line, about three hundred yards above Lock No. 3. The Caddys live in the lower house of the row, about two miles from where Carrol was kicked to death three weeks ago, and not more than two miles from where Slavin killed Lynch, in the West Elizabeth. The house is an ordinary miner's dwelling.

The Walls and Ceilings of which are Splashed with Blood,

and there are pools of curdled blood on the door step, and in the front yard yard, where the woman ran to escape her infuriated husband. This lends additional horror to the outraged sentiment of the people, which stands aghast at the riot of bloodshed which for the past few weeks has raged along the Monongahela valley, and from which our people call loudly to be relieved. Slavin who murdered young Lynch is still at large, and every little if any efforts are being made to arrest him.

THE CAPITAL.

The Opposition to the Confirmation of Cushing as Chief Justice Increasing.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, January 13, 1874.

The Chief Justiceship.

The array of facts brought to light by the Republican newspapers has defeated Cushing. Even his friends here admit to-night that he stands no chance of confirmation, and that his name will probably be withdrawn. This defeat does not, however, disturb the harmony of the Republican party, as alleged. Defeats of nominees by the Senate are nothing new. Since Grant has been President he has made six nominations to the Supreme Bench—Strong, Bradley, Stanton, Hoar, Williams and Cushing. The three first were confirmed and the last three defeated in the Senate. DIAMOND.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WASHINGTON, January 13, 1874.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

An adjourned meeting of a caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning. It was determined to give precedence to the discussion of the resolutions reported from the Finance Committee regarding the resumption of specie payments until the resolutions are disposed of, and then the bankruptcy bill and the Louisiana questions will be respectively taken up. The caucus also discussed the propriety of confirming Caleb Cushing's nomination to be Chief Justice, but reached no conclusion and took no vote.

Mr. Cushing and his Last Nomination.

A number of friends called on Mr. Cushing today, and found him very cheerful regarding the prospect of his confirmation. He is reported to have laughingly said that he would not be responsible for the results of the comments of the press on his nomination, as he had no hand in procuring it, and would accept the Senate's decision with equanimity.

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

Meeting of the Board of Revision—Report of the Finance Committee—What Equalization Costs

The Board of Revision met yesterday morning in the Common Council chamber, City Assessor Phelps in the chair. The object of the meeting was to revise City Assessments for the present year. All the wards were represented except the Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth wards. The members from the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh wards not having previously qualified were sworn in by Controller Snodgrass. Mr. Phelps announced that he had completed his assessment for the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eight and Twenty-ninth wards, and the Board could take such action to its revision as they thought proper. On motion of Mr. Wenke it was decided to appoint committees of three, similar to those of last year, to work in advance of the Board. The following report of the Finance Committee was presented by Mr. McIlhaney.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF REVISION,
PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1874.

To the Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of Revision:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee, appointed under resolution of February 4, 1873, after careful consideration of the amount and character of labor required, fixed the following rates of compensation:

Chief Clerk per month	$ 100 00
Assistant Clerk, per month	75 00
Delivery of notices, per day	3 00
Extra compensation City Assessor, per annum	1,800 00

Your committee has met on the first day of each month, and under this schedule approved pay rolls, a summary of which is herewith presented; the pay rolls and other vouchers having been filed with the City Controller.

Respectfully submitted,

S. MCILHANEY,
JAMES IRWIN,
C. W. LEWIS,
DANIEL WENKE,
JAMES LARIMER,
Committee.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES OF EQUALIZATION.

Expenses of assessment of 1873 for which warrants have been drawn:

Clerk hire	$ 5,570 80
Delivering notices	1,179 00
Office expenses	518 55
Board	6,175 60
City Assessor (14 months)	2,100 00
	$15,543 35

ASSESSMENT 1874.

Clerk hire	$ 1,687 59
Delivery of notices	43 50
Official expenses	26 60
	$1,757 60
Total	$17,300 95
By appropriation, No. 34	$10,000 00
By appropriation, No. 10	2,000 00
By appropriation, No. 8	3,000 00
By appropriation, No. 12	500 00
By appropriation, No. 17	200 00
By appropriation, No. 31	500 00
By appropriation, No. 24	100 95
Total	$17,300 95
Feb. 4, expenses December and June	$ 1,201 50
March 1, expenses February	925 00
April 1, expenses March	823 70
April 9, delivering notices (not on regular pay roll)	374 00
March 1, expenses April	1,404 25
June 2, expenses May	2,725 40
July 1, expenses June and Board	6,581 40
July 15, expenses Board (not on regular roll)	795 00
August 5, expenses July	380 00
September 1, expenses August	335 00
October 1, expenses September	356 50
November 1, expenses October	859 00
December 1, expenses November	589 10
	$17,300 95

The report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Strain the Board adjourned until ten o'clock to-day, to hear the report of the chairman of Committees.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Yesterday.

The Debts of the South Side Districts—A New Rule in Reference to Ordinances—Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of the Late John Moore, Esq.—Electing City Depositories—Interesting Discussion.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock by President Gross.

Present—Messrs. Adams, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Bissell, Braun, Breed, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chislett, Clark, Darlington, Dannells, Dietrich, Doyle, Eitemiller, Rider, Fox, Froelich, Goldthorpe, Harrison, Hartz, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Howard, House, Hunter, Jeremy, Kestner, Kirk, Lanfman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Marshall, Minnick, Mitchell, Meyer, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McCune, McKee, McMahon, Negley, Osh, O'Neil, Phillips, Rafferty, Reed, Schieck, Scully, Smith, Watson, and President Gross.

SWORN IN.

Mr. JOHN CHISLETT, member from the Seventeenth ward, being present for the first time, was called up and had the oath of office administered by President Gross.

The regular meeting after the organization of Councils, instead of on the first Friday and the second Tuesday after the organization of Councils. Passed.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mr. WEST, chairman of the committee appointed to report resolutions on the death of Mr. John Moore, reported as follows:

WHEREAS, It has been the will of the Supreme Being to remove from our midst our esteemed friend and fellow Councilman John Moore, and

WHEREAS, The deceased has been a young man of an honorable, upright and efficient member of this branch of our City Councils, and whose public life commanded the respect and confidence of all his fellow citizens; therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply lament the decease of a citizen who is thus distinguished for so many excellencies of character, and sympathize with the community and his family in this afflicting bereavement of Providence.

Resolved, That having been three times chosen by the citizens of this ward to represent them in Common Council, and having filled that position with high fidelity and honor, therefore, we claim for his name a sacred place in the memory of his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Council is hereby instructed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of deceased, and to furnish the same for publication to the official papers.

WM. D. WEST,
S. P. FULTON,
JOHN C. REILLY,
Committee.

Mr. WEST moved to adopt the resolutions by a rising vote.

Appropriate remarks were made by Messrs. Duff, Fulton, Fox and President Negley.

The resolutions were then unanimously passed by a rising vote.

On motion adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The Joint Session was called to order by President Gross, who stated they had met for the purpose of opening the bids and designating their city depositories for keeping the city funds.

Mr. PHILLIPS then handed in five bids which had been received.

THE BIDS.

President NEGLEY opened and announced the bids as follows:

Duquesne Bank	5
Freehold Bank	5½
Smithfield Savings Bank	4
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	5 9-16
United States Savings Bank	5

Mr. BRAUN of the Fourth ward then asked if any member of Councils was either directly or indirectly interested in the banks named. He referred to section 27, which prevented members from being interested in city contracts.

President NEGLEY—In reference to that question we decide it has nothing to do with the matter in hand now.

Mr. BRAUN—Well I only raised the question because the papers have been pitching into members of Councils for being interested in contracts.

President GROSS—That's an entirely different matter—entirely different from this.

Mr. PHILLIPS—The ordinance fixes the business. It says we must give the money to the banks who are the highest bidders. That settles the question and disposes of section 27.

Mr. MCCANDLESS said he was about to move that the two highest on the list be elected and the other be selected from the two whose bids were 5 per cent.

A LEGAL POINT.

The Chairmen, after consulting the ordinance, stated that they were only required to select the "highest" bidder, the "best" not being mentioned—and when there was a tie the members were to select to the best interests of the city.

A question was then raised whether the interest was to be paid on daily or monthly balances.

It was decided from the Chair, after a reading of the ordinance, that the balances were to be computed monthly on daily average balances, and credited to the city.

Mr. MCCANDLESS then moved that the Pittsburgh Savings Bank and Freehold be elected two of the depositories.

Mr. RAFFERTY moved to amend by making the Duquesne the third depository, as he thought their bid being on the average daily balances was the best offer.

Mr. CHALMERS thought it was perfectly plain that there must be a ballot between the two banks—the United States Savings and the Duquesne. He thought it wasn't fair to designate one without a ballot.

AN OBJECTION.

Mr. MCCANDLESS refused to accept the amendment, and it was not passed.

The Chair announced that the question was on Mr. MCCANDLESS' motion.

Mr. BRAUN—Is it by acclamation we are to vote? because if so, I object.

Mr. KIRK—Why does the gentleman object?

Mr. BRAUN—Because I don't think some members of Councils who are interested in the matter have a right to vote.

President GROSS—The gentleman already has been declared out of order in that point, and he has no right to make the point again.

A question again having arisen as to whether the highest and best bidders were to be chosen,

President NEGLEY read the whole ordinance, which contained a clause providing for the letting of the contract to the "highest" and "best."

The chairman decided that according to this construction the members could vote on any of the banks, and must vote viva voce.

Inquiries were made as to the character of the banks. It appeared from this that the Duquesne Bank was on the individual liability plan. The Freehold a charted institution. Smithfield Savings Bank a chartered institution. Pittsburgh Savings Bank individually liable.

Mr. DUFF asked whether or not one of these banks did not request the Treasurer not to draw upon it during the panic—whether the city did not have to nurse it.

Mr. PHILLIPS said that one of the banks had requested the Treasurer to be as easy on them as possible. That was all.

Mr. JEREMY asked if any check had been refused.

Mr. PHILLIPS—No check was ever refused to the best of my knowledge. If a check had been refused we would have closed up the bank.

THE DEPOSITORIES CHOSEN.

The vote was now taken resulting as follows:

Duquesne	*75
United States	12

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... H. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$ 6 00
Do. For six months	3 00
Do. For three months	1 50
Do. For one month	50
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers	$ 2
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 12½

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

MIN'S. REED & CO

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 30f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

WE ARE gratified that the Senate has so wisely disposed of the salary bill,—by repealing so much of it as applied to the members of Congress and others, except the President and Justices of the Supreme Court. Now if the House will concur, a troublesome question will be happily disposed of.

THE International demonstration in New York very nearly amounted to a riot, but was controlled by the police. It required the most energetic efforts of the police to keep Tompkins Square clear of the excited workmen. At one time fear was entertained that a riot would occur despite the effort to prevent it.

THE long continued siege of Cartagena has at last resulted in the capture of that city by the Spanish Government forces. This will serve to strengthen the Serrano Government, and will enable it to dominate the country. Serrano is now practically Dictator of Spain, having announced his purpose not to convene the Cortes till the war against the various insurgents is ended. He has either learned from Castelar's experience, or has concluded to follow his own will as regards the administration of the Government.

THE *Dispatch* is evidently sick of its Cushing attitude, but having committed itself unreservedly to his interests, is debarred from uttering its present sentiments by a false sense of consistency. Consistency is a good thing in its place; but if fuller light serves to convince one that an earlier judgment is erroneous, it is the part of honest consistency to stand up to the fuller light. We still estimate Cushing's ability as a lawyer precisely as we did, and still believe that as regards training and experience as a lawyer, he is fully competent for the position to which he is nominated. We objected to him at the outset on political grounds, claiming that he was a Democrat, if anything, politically. Fuller revelations show that this feature of the man deserves more prominence than we gave it. He has been, politically, a regular and persistent turn-coat through all his history,—a fact that intimates the most dangerous elements of character.

THE CANVASS FOR CUSHING.

Intelligence from Washington contains at least three important items as regards Mr. Cushing's nomination for Chief Justice. One is, that both he and General Butler are canvassing the Senate in behalf of confirmation. What General Butler may choose to do is not, of course, in question; but that Mr. Cushing should personally seek to be confirmed is another and very different matter. Were we unreservedly friends to this confirmation, we should unhesitatingly condemn this action on his part. Another is, that the presumed differences between President Grant and the Senate, over this nomination are not likely to occur. The President is represented by our correspondent at Washington, and correctly, we think, to be desirous merely to furnish a nomination that will meet the views of the country, but is not specially championing Mr. Cushing, or giving expression to vengefulness toward the Senate. He is represented as willing to present other names, if the present is not satisfactory. We believe the President should freely advise with Senators on the subject; but the error he has committed in selecting Mr. Cushing, is less strange, when we remember that at first flush it impressed the Senate and country favorably. It was the sober second thought, and the remembrance of his political derelictions, that turned the tide against him. The third item is, that Mr. Cushing is not likely to be confirmed. A careful canvass of the Senate leads to the belief that there will be not more than twenty votes in his favor, to thirty-seven at least against him.

A more careful analysis of Cushing's history makes the case against him continually stronger. It turns out, not merely that he has continually changed his attitude as a politician, but on particular subjects as well. These changes are not attributed to changed convictions, for they have been too frequent and contradictory for that, but to a deliberate purpose to make favor with the strongest; and this is even attributed to the lower motive of sordidness. Benton's "Thirty Years in the Senate" gives in a paragraph, the most amazing revelation concerning him, in this respect: "He was for Mr. Clay's land bill; and he has abandoned, and now contemns it. No man has been more frequent and unsparing in his denunciations of General Jackson; and now he is the sycophantic eulogist of the old hero. He was the unflinching defender of the Constitutional rights and power of Congress. This administration has not only resorted to the most flagitious abuse of the veto power, but has removed every other as sault, open or insidious, of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren upon Congress, which he, at the time, so indignantly rebuked; and he now justifies them all. He has gone far ahead of the extremest parasites of Executive power. John Tyler vetoed four acts of Congress which the gentleman had voted for, and strange, by his subtle sophistry, he defended each of the vetoes; and most strange, when the House, in conformity to the provisions of the Constitution, voted again upon the measures, his vote was recorded in their favor, and to overrule the very vetoes of which he had just been the venal advocate." His late history affords no improvement on the record above given. Having endorsed Yancy's remark that the election of Lincoln would be a reason for rebellion, he is credited with having voted for Lincoln. When Johnson was in power, he was for him, and now he is with the uppermost party. As a rule it is dangerous to trust such men with supreme power, as a sycophant is apt to prove a tyrant.

UNIFORM RAILWAY TIME.

No question has more generally perplexed those who have the direct management of railways than that of securing expedition of trains, with regularity and safety. A multitude of patent contrivances are in use, for this purpose, and perform their work well; so that new accidents are not usually the result of inability to control trains, or from breakages, but generally from collision. These collisions frequently originate in the carelessness of employes, which is often occasioned by long watchfulness, incessant labor, or infirmity of some kind. Even were employes not overworked, it is never possible to foretell when, from illness, or home cares, or other causes entirely independent of their duties, they may be momentarily off their guard, and an accident occasioned. It has long been evident that other influences, absolutely reliable in themselves must be made use of to prevent accidents on railroads.

It is well known that the great trunk lines of railroad are heavily worked, freight and passenger lines following each other, or passing in frequent succession. To avoid collisions, it has come to be recognized that nothing is more important than uniform time. It is generally understood that over long stretches of railroad, different time—that is time reckoned from different points has been in use—but recently, thanks to the usefulness of our Allegheny Observatory, a uniform system has been devised, and is in force on the Pennsylvania Railroad and leased lines from New York to Chicago. The system was devised, we think, by Professor Langley, whose services have never been as fully recognized as they should be. He established for the first time, by careful and elaborate observations, the precise meridian of Pittsburgh, and thus is enabled to give absolutely correct time for this point. From this he developed a system of uniform railway time, which, as we understand, is offered to all railroads in the country.

His system is as follows: There is in the Transit room of the Allegheny observatory, a clock of specially accurate construction, set to keep mean time, and by mechanism to be directly described, capable of transmitting by electricity the time shown by its face to any point. By this clock, all clocks in superintendents' offices, all station clocks, all conductors' watches on the United Railroads of New Jersey, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, as well as numerous others, are regulated. The consideration of this unity is here placed even before that of accuracy, because it would be better in practice to adjust the time of the country by *one* clock, even though it were an indifferent one, than by any number of differing good ones. The highest accuracy is nevertheless, of course, to be desired, and it is believed to be obtained. There are many other astronomical clocks in the Observatory, and much subsidiary apparatus which need not be here explained; but the principle by which such accuracy is reached is very simple in conception. We may imagine a large and powerful telescope bolted against a massive pier of stone, and directed to the heavens at such a height that, if the earth stood still, some particular fixed star would remain permanently in view, at the intersection of the cross hairs. Since the earth revolves, the telescope, which is unchangeably fixed, in the meridian, will sweep round with it, and its cross hairs pass over the star at every diurnal revolution—the exact time of their so doing being compared with the clock, which is thus daily regulated. In practice the system is more intricate than in principle, calling, for its most successful development, on many ingenious and beautiful pieces of adjunctory mechanism; such, for instance, as the chronograph, which, by the aid of electricity, records the time that the clock keeps, at the instant the telescope passes the star, to the hundreth part of a second. There are three time-keepers of the highest class in the Observatory, besides the one we have described, which are themselves regulated by the stars, and with each of which the standard is also compared. This instrument is, like any other clock, subject to error, though the errors are very small; minute as they are, they have a real existence, however, and the observations detect them; they are found to vary from one-tenth to one-fourth of a second daily; and these errors, even in the case of so fine an instrument, would rapidly accumulate, were it not for the check of daily observations. The standard has these very minute deviations corrected as they arise, by incessant comparisons with the stars; and the earth itself, then, turning uniformly on its axis, is in reality the clock with which the time of these railroads is compared every day.

By uniting the electric apparatus with the clock, every beat of the pendulum is felt, at all the stations on the several roads from New York to Chicago. Thus the same time, to a second, is obtained, and this fact accounts, in part, for the immunity of these roads from serious accidents. William Thaw, Esq., the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Company, has liberally supported and seconded the efforts of Professor Langley, and was instrumental in having the system applied to the Pennsylvania Central lines. We are very much gratified that our Allegheny Observatory, the product, chiefly, of private enterprise and liberality, and the outgrowth, in a scientific sense, of Professor Langley's remarkable and versatile talents, has of late achieved such deserved success in two departments of scientific accomplishment. That above described is what may be termed its great success in the line of practical utility. The other refers to the recent and remarkable discoveries in solar science. An observatory that has accomplished so much is deserving of an endowment that will place it in the fore front of any institution in the country in the line of original research. Why should not Allegheny Observatory be thus endowed?

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SEVENTEEN thousand people are living on charity in Chicago this winter, according to the *Inter-Ocean*.

IT COSTS ONE HUNDRED AND ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for a year's sweeping out and watching of the Treasury building at Washington.

THE business portion of Natick, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, only three stores being saved. The loss is estimated $500,000.

THE Edwin Forrest Home for Actors has been commenced at "Spring Brook," near Philadelphia. Sixty acres have been set apart for the surroundings.

UNDER the decision of Judge Blatchford, in New York, Marshall Fiske has taken possession of the assets of the firm of Howes & Macey, bankrupt bankers.

A WRITER in *Frazer's* prophesies that the agriculture of the future will be carried on by combination,—the farms being so many "wood factories." The companies will be joint stock ones.

THE railroads having cut off free passes to editors of country papers which publish their time cards, they now pay for such advertising in thousand mile tickets at three cents a mile.

AT a fire in New York, on Tuesday morning, Mrs. Stiner and her daughter were burned to death. Mr. Stiner and a servant were severely injured in jumping from a second story window.

CORN MEAL, heated and placed in bags, is recommended as a substitute for hot water bottles and such like applications, for restoring warmth to the sick. It is said to weigh less, retain heat longer, and does not chill when cold.

"THERE is one good thing about babies," says a late traveler; "they never change. We have girls of the period, men of the world, but the baby is the same self-possessed, fearless, laughing, voracious little heathen in all ages and in all countries."

A KENTUCKY legislator, who couldn't read, sent up to the Speaker's desk, the other day, his whisky bill, thinking it a petition from his enlightened constituency. The Speaker, who happily, was a better scholar than his colleague, discovered the mistake in time to prevent its passage.

THE Democrats in the Missouri Legislature held a caucus at Jefferson City on Monday night, at which resolutions were adopted, declaring that as the Democratic party will be held responsible for the character of the legislation during the session, we pledge ourselves to support only such measures as are most important for the public good, and adjourn at the earliest day possible.

GOVERNOR DIX, in his message to the New York Legislature, gives, as a specimen of the manner in which the contractors of that State rob the people in the erection of public buildings, some facts about the new Capitol at Albany now being constructed. The original estimate of its cost was $4,000,000. The walls are but only one story high, and the amount expended is $1,961,620. The estimated amount required for its completion is $15,000,000, with the probability of its costing still more.

PRESIDENT BLANCHARD, of the Chicago & Alton road, has lopped off the hundreds of applications who came upon him for free passes by preparing a circular, which is handed to each, showing conclusively that communism is largely prevalent in the West; that the Legislature has accepted communistic principles by compelling the roads to do business at a reduced rate so as to prevent them from accumulating property. Consequently the company cannot manage its road as it would like to do. The Legislature, under severe penalties, prohibits discrimination; so the company cannot issue passes without being liable to expensive and tedious litigation, which it is unwilling to incur, even for the purpose of obliging a deadhead.

THE official majorities of the State officers elected in Minnesota last November are as follows: Cushman K. Davis, Governor, 4,425; Alphonse Barto, Lieutenant Governor, 5,713; S. P. Jennison, Secretary of State, 443; Edwin W. Dike, Treasurer, 355; George P. Wilson, Attorney General, 4,692. E. W. Dike was Treasurer last year, and was renominated as the Anti-Monopoly, Liberal Republican and Democratic candidate. The other officers were nominated by the Republicans, and G. P. Wilson was also nominated by the Temperance Convention. The new State Government was inaugurated at St. Paul on last Friday.

A WRITER on the Cincinnati *Gazette* has been wrestling with the matrimonial problem, and thinks that he has now discovered a solution. He proposes an equalization of the sexes by means of the aid emigration of surplus women to new settlements where there is a preponderance of males. He acknowledges that his course is rather repugnant to social theories, but argues at great length that it could not be more objectionable when properly organized and guarded than it now is in a desultory form, meaning by the last phrase that women do emigrate, under one pretext or another, in search of husbands.

COUNTY TREASURERS in Iowa, seem to be emulating each other in dishonesty. The State Auditor's report, published recently, shows that 22 County Treasurers are defaulters. The list of amounts is as follows: Allamakee county, $3,884 09; Audubon, $1 023 56; Bremer, $2,086 73; Buena Vista, $62 07; Clay, $60 28; Decatur, $546 84; Franklin, $338 84; Fremont, $1,104 56; Hardin, $100; Harrison, $2,862 66; Howard, $1,121 79; Ida, $180 85; Lucas, $1 622 07; Marion $107 51; Montana, $969 07; O'Brien, $329 78; Page, $690 32; Shelby, $34 45; Sioux, $1,607 38; Sioux; $675 69; Taylor, $593 22. Total, $20,362.54. Since the Auditor's report the Treasurer of Jackson county has been discovered to be in arrears for $1,000, making a grand total of $21 362.44. Twenty-three of the defaulters were elected to stay at home at the last election, and it is to be hoped that their successors are more honest men.

PERSONAL.

A MISS BATES, of Indianapolis, recently deceased, left $100,000 to the poor of the city.

MME. ADELINA PATTI CAUX cleared 9,333 roubles and a diamond and pearl breastpin at her recent benefit in Moscow.

GOVERNOR BOOTH, of California, will not take his seat in the United States Senate until 1875, as it is thought necessary he should retain his gubernatorial position to thwart anticipated railroad schemes.

"POOR KOSSUTH," exclaims the Boston *Transcript*, "old, infirm, needy, childless, nearly friendless. Think of his reception in New York a quarter of a century ago, and beware how you trust to past popularity.

REVERDY JOHNSON has been retained by Attorney General Williams as special assistant to the Attorney General in controversies between the Government and the various telegraph companies. The Baltimore *Sun* announces that he took the oath required by law of District Attorneys, on Thursday last.

COLONEL GORDON, who has accepted from the Khedive the leadership of a scientific expedition into Upper Egypt, has been furnished with a credit of $500,000. The qualifications of Colonel Gordon—better known as "Chinese" Gordon—for leading a scientific expedition, are that he is an officer in the English Royal Artillery, and commanded the "ever victorious" Chinese army in the Taeping war.

THE following description is given of Mrs. Badger, the missing Boston lady: Age, 34; height, 5 feet 4; light brown hair; large blue eyes, pale face, intellectual, high forehead; dark blue water proof cloak over wine colored poplin dress, with black trimmings; black velvet hat. Any information that will assist in her discovery will be gratefully received by G. Haven Putnam, 54 East Twenty third street; or to William W. Badger, 192 Broadway, New York city.

UNDER the head of "A Remarkable Statement," the Frankfort *Yeoman* says: "The special message of Governor Leslie to the Kentucky General Assembly yesterday, accompanying the mammoth temperance petition, discloses the noteworthy fact that out of 4,259 petitions filed in the executive office in Kentucky since 1st January, 1870, asking Executive clemency, 3,166, or about three fourths of the petitioners, charge their troubles to the use of intoxicating drinks.

MISS EMILY FAITHFUL, the advocate of the cause of women's advancement in England, is reported to have said recently that her time was seemingly all spent in listening to the doleful stories of tenderly reared women, who are entirely destitute of resources and ignorant of any means of support. She has no hope, she said, of the present generation, they have been so falsely educated, and it behooved the friends of humanity to see that wiser counsels prevailed in future. Parents should should see to it that every member of their household—male or female—learn some honorable, self-supporting occupation.

AN admirable sketch of Miss Kellogg in *Appleton's Journal*, by Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper, concludes as follows: "In private life Miss Kellogg is more charming than she is upon the boards. She is a sparkling and vivacious conversationalist, and withal a most intelligent and sensible one. She is a thorough lady and, what is better still, she is a pure minded, high souled, intellectual woman. And she is, too, a thorough American, proud of her nationality, and of the fact that she received her musical education wholly in the United States, and resolutely refusing to Italianize her name to Signorina Keelogi, or to Frenchify it to Mlle. Keelogue. American by birth, American by education, American in heart and soul and name, she remains not only the greatest, but also the most national of all American *prima donnas*."

He's ben on all sides thet give places or pelf;
But consistency still wuz a part of his plan—
He's ben true to *one* party—an' thet is himself;
So John P.
Robinson he
Sez he shall vote for Gineral C.

Gineral C. he goes in for the war;
He don't vally principal more'n an old cud;
Wut did God make us raytional creatures for
But glory an' gunpowder, plunder an' blood?
So John P.
Robinson he
Sez he shall vote for Gineral C.
—*J. R. Lowell, the Biglow Papers.*

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $776,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from MAY 1st to NOVEMBER 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from NOVEMBER 1st to MAY 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. F. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeig.

Solicitor—John H. Batley.

WHY, YOUR HAIR IS GREY:

If you would obviate your hair turning grey, use Mrs. A. Warner's SEPIA, a water color. It is an elegant dressing, which does not clog up the pores of the skin, but makes the hair wavy and glossy, contains no lead or other poisonous minerals, and is nicely perfumed. Sold at the family medicine store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

H. WARD,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 249 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARDS' BREAD.

The Grave of Prof. Agassiz.

In the burial of Prof. Agassiz at Mount Auburn the sweet simplicity of the sepulter of Charles Dickens was respected. A cross of brown stone, standing in the center of the lot, was hidden with wreathes of laurel and smilax, interwoven with lilies, carnations and camellias. The mound of earth thrown up was also covered with flowers, while the grave itself was literally a bed of flowers—the sides even being lined with evergreens and floral hangings. Of the burial of Dickens it is said that every person, male and female, who visited his open grave, and who wore a flower—a custom much in vogue in England—had, as if by some instinctive feeling, dropped it in until it was filled, not with bouquets, but with single rosebuds and geraniums. Notwithstanding the unfaltering industry of these two great luminaries in the world of science and literature, each found time to endear himself to both high and low by kinds words and gentle acts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

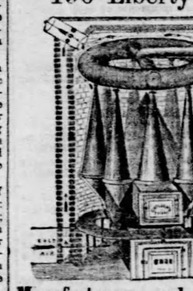
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies, A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.

The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General and Works, 29th Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—37 Broadway, New York.
Lithographs of sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh
No. 226 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Worth street, cor. Broadway, New York.
JOHN STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Attractive Prices.

At 6¼c, New Styles Dark Prints.
At 8½c, Good Dark Fast Colored Prints.
At 12½c, An Extra Quality Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, F. L. Muslin, very cheap.
At 8½c, All Linen Toweling.

HOUSEFURNISHING AND
Housekeeping Goods,
OF ALL KINDS.

Ginghams, Checks,
Table Linens, Napkins,
Ticking, Damasks,
Towels, Chintzes, Calicoes.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths and Mattings,

All Goods new and always at the lowest possible prices, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Cheaper than Ever.
Buy Goods now as they will
Certainly Advance.
Our Stock is Still Full and Complete.
Many Good Bargains
In our Dress Goods Department marked down to still lower prices to close out.

CALL AND SEE

Our 12½ cent Dress Goods.
Our 15 cent Dress Goods.
Our 18¾ cent Dress Goods.
Our 20 cent Dress Goods.
Our 25 cent Dress Goods.

All about one-half to one-third more—some splendid bargains among them.

Special Bargains,

At 8c, Good Dark Ginghams.
At 10c, White Shetland Robes.
At 12½c, Lancaster Bleached Muslins.
At 8c, some of the Best Prints.
At 18½c, Good Style Tycoon Reps.
At 25c, White Merino Hose.
At 50c, All Wool Colored Merinos.

Furs. Muffs. Boas. Sets.
Furs. Muffs. Boas. Sets.
Furs. Muffs. Boas. Sets.
Furs. Muffs. Boas. Sets.

To close out at very low prices.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

18 74.

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS.

NEW GOODS! BOTTOM PRICES.
Exclusively Wholesale.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

HENRY McCALLUM,
CARPETS.
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Boyard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the world famed Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or a Kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 65 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Dress Goods Department!
As usual full and complete.

Black and Colored Poplins,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Black and Colored Merinos,
Black and Colored Satteens,
Black and Colored Velveteens
Plain and Barred Flannels.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's
FURS!
PRICES VERY LOW.

Ladies' Cloaks, Sacques and Jackets,
Ladies' Black and Colored Suits,
Ladies', Misses and Children's Skirts.
Quilts, Counterpanes, Comforts, Blankets,
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts.
All the above are offered at
POPULAR PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SILK DEPARTMENT

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Announce for the Month of January,
Large Reductions
In the Prices of
Black Gros Grain
DRESS SILKS
Bellon Brand.
REDUCED FROM
$2.40 to $1.90 per yard.
3.00 to 2.40 per yard.

GOLDEN WHEEL BRAND.
REDUCED FROM
$3.50 to $2.75 per yard.
4.50 to 3.50 per yard.
5.75 to 4.50 per yard.
6.40 to 5.00 per yard.
6.25 to 5.25 per yard.
6.50 to 5.50 per yard.

Bonnet's Best Make.
REDUCED FROM
$5.00 to $4.00 per yard.
6.25 to 4.75 per yard.
7.50 to 6.00 per yard.

Also, a small lot of REMNANTS OF BLACK SILKS marked at very low figures.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

1874.

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS.
BOTTOM PRICES.
Wholesale.
Shannon & Co.,
ERTY STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

HENRY McCALLUM,
CARPETS.
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the world famed Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or a Kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 65 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

LADIES' AND GENT'S
Furnishing Department!

Ribbons, Scarfs, White Silk Hdk'fs,
Buds, Flowers, Feathers and Plumes,
Ruches, Ruching, Plaiting, Puffing,
Real and Imitation Hair Switches,
Embroideries, Ruffling, Laces,
Corsets, Underwear,
Cloth, Kid, and Lisle Gloves, lined,
Hats, Bonnets, and Caps, &c.,
Slipper Patterns, &c.,
Gents' Scarfs, Ear Mufflers,
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear,
Fine White Shirts, perfect fits,
Collars, Cuffs, Neck Ties,
Suspenders, Braces, &c.,
Shirt Fronts, Linens, &c.,
Trimmings, Notions,
Soap, Tooth Brushes,
Perfumery, Hair Oils,
Blacking and Blacking Brushes,
Notions, &c.,

And a complete assortment of everything in the way of
Furnishing Goods.
NEW GOODS DAILY AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.

Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 50 to 50 cents on the dollar off.

Fine English and French Cloth Gloves
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.

Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.

EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

COAL AND COKE.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL,
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. & B. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au29

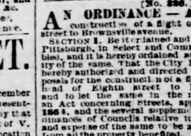
COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the aforesaid. au29

Coal! Coal! Coal!
JAMES McNULTY,
Shipper and Dealer in
Family, Nut and Blacksmith Coal.
Office and Yard,
Opposite Second Ward School House, on Ross Street.
Also, corner 15th and Josephine streets and P. V. & C. Ry., South side.
Particular attention paid to supplying families in the city. oct6-vsu

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHERIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clyde street, Ninth ward, also at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hague, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, Moriarty & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. Maher & Co., J. H. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, Beck & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

LEGAL.

PUBLIC SALE



The undersigned, JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee of JOHN V. McDONALD, deceased will offer at Public sale on the premises,
On Wednesday, February 4th, 1874,
All the following described
Real Estate,
Situate in Allegheny co., Pa.

All that certain lot of ground in the Borough of Manchester, in Allegheny City, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the west line of Pebble street, at the distance of 144 feet southwardly from Chestnut street; thence along Pebble street, Southwardly 24 feet to the line of lot lately owned by James Doyle; thence along said line eastwardly 120 feet to Grant alley; thence along said alley southwardly 24 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Chestnut street 120 feet to Pebble street, the place of beginning. This property has also a large new two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

Erected on the same, containing seven (7) rooms and finished nicely.

Also the one undivided third part of a certain other lot of ground in the 8th ward of the City of Allegheny, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the west line of Pebble street, at the corner of Franklin street; thence westwardly along said Franklin street 100 feet to an alley; thence southwardly along said alley parallel with the said Pebble street 47 feet; thence eastwardly on a line parallel with said Franklin street 100 feet to Pebble street; thence northwardly binding on the said Pebble street 47 feet to the place of beginning.

Also a certain other lot adjoining the foregoing 24 feet in front on Pebble street, extending back 100 feet, preserving a like width, being 24 by 100 feet, as per Company's plan of a subdivision of part of lots in the town of Manchester, since included within the limits of the said City of Allegheny.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of same day. Terms made known on day of sale.
jd6-w3t JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE UNDER PROCEEDINGS IN PARTITION.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, at No. 74, December Term, 1873, I will expose to Public Sale, upon the premises, on the 21 day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1874, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., the following Real Estate, as the property of the heirs of JOHN LEONARD PFEIFFER, deceased, viz:

1st. A lithostone plain premises with its appurtenances, situate on the north-east corner of Sixth avenue and Cherry alley, in the Third ward, City of Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of twenty-seven and a half (27½) feet on Sixth avenue, and thence extending northwardly, of the same width, along Cherry alley ninety (90) feet, and having thereon erected a three and a half story brick dwelling house, of modern style, with 8 rooms, Slate Roof, Gas and water, flag pavement in front, &c.

2d. An improved lot of ground situate on the west, wardly side of Cherry alley, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, in said Third ward, having a front of twenty-seven and a half (27½) feet by a depth of fifty-five feet.

TERMS—One third cash, one third in one year, and the remaining third in two years, with interest from day of sale. Deeds and recognizances to be prepared at the cost of purchasers.

P. D. GEST, Trust

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal, Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW McFARLANE, President.
SAML'L A. LOBB, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Logues,
Frank Krebs, P. Smith,
T. W. Sturgeon, Jno. W. Hamer,
Wm. Thaw, Jr., Saml'l A. Long.
JOHN M. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

A.A.McCarty,
64 FOURTH AVENUE,
BROKER,
DEALER IN
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper and Miscellaneous Securities.
ja13-24b-ww

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grotzinger, J. F. Holmes, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Peter Hague, Christ. Seibert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUHANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, Esq., President.
WM. NEER, Vice President.
F. L. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Neeb, M. A. Leslie,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graff,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schlieper,
James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCIAL.
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.
OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
WEDNESDAY January 14, 1874. {
Yesterday was devoted to the election of Directors at several of our city banks, and to the social enjoyments attendant on such occasions. In nearly every instance, the old boards were re-elected, and the reunion of stockholders, joined with the dividend and the lunch, made the occasion very agreeable. At the German National Bank, a fine lunch was served, in the basement, and hospitality extended with open hand. It is gratifying to be able to state that our Pittsburgh banks are prosperous, and generally, the usual dividends have been declared. We do not argue from this that they have been grasping during the hard times, but prudent and careful.
The tendency to ease continues in the banks, but the street market is not so comfortable. Mortgages on other than productive property are negotiated with difficulty and at high rates, but money is ready in small or moderate quantities to absorb mortgages on productive property. It comes chiefly from those who are retired from business, and who were made distrustful of stocks during the panic, and are now investing in real estate. As we stated yesterday, money is not generally available for such promissory notes as are in the hands of brokers; the banks are taking care of their regular customers, and are in excellent position to carry, where it shall be necessary, such of their customers as may not be fully ready to meet the paper given during the first months of the panic.
The real estate market is in a peculiar position. There are no well defined prices, as there have not been sales since the panic. Those who sell do the best they can. It is generally believed that speculative investment outside the city will not be largely indulged in during the coming year. But within the city limits, and in improving parts of the city, an active market, at full rates heretofore prevailing, is generally anticipated. Yet it is also true that the mortgages held by the companies which have dealt largely in real estate, are being paid in a ratio about equal to other loans. Nevertheless this indicates that the poorer classes are yet doing generally well, or that the purchasers of lots there have who are not affected by the decrease in business, we do not undertake to say. We simply mention the fact.
In city affairs, we are gratified to say, credit and sales are good. During the month, thus far, $40,000 water bonds have been sold at par and accrued interest; and when the Water Committee is organized, and in full charge of that part of the business of the old Water Commission, it is claimed that sales will be more rapid. The rates received are equal to what they were before the panic. The city is carrying into effect its agreement with the Nation Trust Company, and on the 6th instant lifted notes to Philadelphia to the amount of $21,600; to-day $12,000 notes will be lifted to the amount of $33,600. This sets free a corresponding amount of city securities.
The Philadelphia stock market was steady, with few change in the rates. In New York there was a decline in most of the list, and an advance in the Vanderbilt shares. It looks at this writing very much like an improvement, inaugurated to drive from the market the bear holders, who have stocks on margins. If such shall prove to be the case, an advance will follow, as soon as the bears are sufficiently loaded. The trouble among the workingmen, in Tompkin's Square, threatening at one time a riot, probably caused the decline which occurred in stocks. The sales were very large. The following are the principal sales: Western Union, 33 200; Pacific Mail, 14,000, New York Central, 23,300; Erie, 100,000; Michigan Southern, 30,000; Union Pacific, 44,700; North Western, 6,600; North Western preferred, 1,300; Rock Island, 2,500; St. Paul, 8,200; St. Paul preferred, 5,500; Toledo & Wabash, 21,000; Ohio & Mississippi, 13,800; Hannibal & St. Jos, 2,800.
The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlvaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 166 Smithfield street:
Citizens National Bank..... 66 00
Union " 100 00
Allegheny " 65 00
City Bank..... 50 0
Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Gold closed at	112	
U. S. sixes—1881—coupons	117¾	117¾
Do. do. 1881.	116¾	116¾
5-20 1865	113¾	113¾
" 1865	116	116
" 1865 new.	116¾	115¾
" 1867.	116	116¼
" 1868—coupons.	116¾	116¾
10-40's	116¾	116
7-30's—coupons	112¾	112¾
Currency 6's	113¾	113
New 5 per cents	114¾	114¾
	EXTRA	
RAILWAYS.	112	112
New York Central	101¾	102¾
Erie	47¾	47¾
R. R. & R.	3¾	3¾
C. C. & I. C.	31¾	32
Ex. Trust	73¾	73¾
Do. preferred	48¾	48¾
Michigan Southern	72¾	73¾
Do. Central	87½	87½
North Western Common	85	84
Do. preferred	61¾	62¾
Rock Island	74	73¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	105	104¾
Pacific Mail	86¾	84¾
Western Union Telegraph	47¾	47
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾	27¾
Union Pacific	31¾	31¾
Toledo & Wabash	34¾	34¾
Illinois	130¾	130¾
Chicago and Alton	1.4	12.8
Adams Express	110	108
American Express	91¾	92¾
U. S. Express	69	68¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	71	71
T. C.	69	68¾
Fort Wayne	102	102
Mining.	9¾	9¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the follow re quotations of petroleum stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Penna. Central	48¾	48¾
United Cos. of N. J.	56¾	56¾
Oil Creek	18	18
Lehigh Valley	17¾	17¾
Central Transportation	58¾	58¾
Empire Co.	44	44
A. V. R. R. 7.30	80	80
Penna. coal dividend	91	93
	94¾	94

NEW YORK, January 13, 1874.
The customs receipts were $554,000. The Treasury disbursements were $1,093,000. The produce exports for the week amounted to $4,-005,705. Money was easy at 6@7. Sterling was dull and weak at 482¾@488 for sixty days' and 485@485¾ sight. Gold closed steady at 111¾ after selling at 111¾@111¼. The carrying rates were 6 and 7 gold to 1 32. The clearings amounted to $55,000,000. Governments were quiet and firm. State bonds were quiet, at slightly improved figures. Stocks opened steady, but soon declined ¼@1¾ on rumors of a riot in Tomkins Square, and continued feverish until it was settled that the workingmen's gathering was dispersed without serious disturbance and the receipt of Washington advices that Richardson resigned yesterday's vote on Mr. Kelley's bill as favorable to inflation, notwithstanding later votes on Messrs. Holman's and Hawley's resolutions. The market then recovered from the early decline, and closed steady at nearly the highest figures of the day. The firmness was most decided in New York Central. The most active stocks were Lake Shore, Western Union, Union Pacific, C. C. & I. C., and New York Central. The total sales between 10 and 2 o'clock were 200 000 shares, of which 12 000 were Western Union, 41 000 Union Pacific, 21, 000 Wabash, 12 000 Pacific Mail, 12 000 Ohios, 20 000 New York Central, 26 000 Lake Shore, 6 500 St. Paul, 11,000 C. C. & I. C., and 8 500 Northwest.
Government—U. S. coupons of 1881, 117¾; 5-20s of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 113¾; do of '65 new, 113¾; do of '67, 116; do '68, 116; new 5s, 112; 10-40s, 113. currency 6's, 114¾.
State Bonds.—Missouri, 92; Tennessee, old, 79¾; do new, 78; Virginia, new, 46; do old, 40; North Carolina, old, 26; do new, 15.
Stocks.—Quiet and firm. Western Union Telegraph Co., 77¾; Quick-liver, 40; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82; American Express, 90¾; Pacific Mail, 86¾; New York Central, 102¼; Erie, 47¾; do preferred, 73¾; Hudson River, 125; do preferred, 122; Michigan Central, 84; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 102; Michigan Southern common, 69¾; do preferred, 72¾; Rock Island, 105¾; New Jersey Central, 93¾; Illinois Central, 130; do preferred, 125; Toledo & Wabash, 34¾; Terre Haute, 12; do preferred, 32; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 109; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 104; Union Pacific, 31¾; Panama, 325; Illinois Central, 130; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 105; Pacific Mail, 86¾; Adams Express, 109; Canada Southern, 49¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100.
LONDON, January 13—5 P. M.—The weather throughout England to-day was fair. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank on balance was £74,000. Short loan money, 92@92⅝; account 92⅝@92¾; 5-20s of '62, 93; 10-40s, 92½; new 5s, 92½; Erie, 13¾; New York Central, 94¾; Illinois, 93¾@93⅝; Atlantic & Great Western, 25¾; shares, 26.
FRANKFORT, January 13.—U. S. bonds: 5-20s of '62, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.
Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.
PITTSBURGH MARKETS.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY, January 13, 1874. {
The general produce market is reported more active, there having been an increased demand for some of the leading commodities within the past day or two, and we can record a better feeling—our commission merchants are hopeful that the dullness which has characterized the market for so long, will soon be succeeded by activity and buoyancy. The grocery trade continues active, and grain dealers report that they have no difficulty in disposing of grain, although they do allege that prices here are too low, taking as a basis the rates prevailing at the point of production. The flour trade is moderately active, and prices are firm with an upward tendency.
APPLES—Quiet and unchanged; sales in a regular jobbing way at $2 to $4 ⅌ brl., according to quality.
APPLE BUTTER—45 to 75c ⅌ gallon.
BEANS—There is a fair demand, but no change in rates: $2@2.25 ⅌ bu-hel.
BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry for the better grades, and the supply of such kind is scarcely equal to the demand; low grade is dull and continues dull. Prime to choice roll, 30@32 cts.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is but little to-day, and prices are weak and lower, 4¾@4¢ per ⅌.
CRANBERRIES—Selling at 10 @12 ⅌ brl., according to quality.
CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still reported firm, with regular jobbing sales at 14¾@15.
CANDLES—Standard brands quoted at 12 cents by the case-load, and 13@2c additional for smaller lots. Elains, 25c.
DRIED FRUITS—@2@4c per ⅌.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples in good demand and tending upward: 6¾@8¾c. Peaches, 10@12c for quarters, and 16@20c for peeled. Blackberries, 14@15. Cherries, 20@22c. Plums, 20@22c.
EGGS—The receipts during the past day or two have been comparatively light, but the supply is still in excess of the demand, and prices remain unchanged: Fresh, 23@25; pickled, 15@20.
FLOUR—Is reported firm, with a very fair jobbing trade, but there has been no recent change in rates. We continue to quote family wheat flours, $7.25@7.75, the latter figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6@6.50. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.
GRAIN—There is little or no wheat in the hands of dealers here; hence, there is little or no movement in it in this market, and prices remain without quotable change: $1.32@1.60 for red, $1.65@1.61 for amber, and $1.70@1.75 for white. The Oat market is reported firm, with a fair increased demand, but prices remain unchanged, ranging from 31 to 33c. Ear Corn continues scarce and in demand; quotable at 70@75c, and old shelled at 75@78. Rye is in light supply, and there is some inquiry for it; last sales at 95c. Barley is unchanged, ranging from $1.25@1.50, as to quality.
GROCERIES—Trade continues to improve; retailers generally are buying more freely, and prices, especially for the leading staple, are very firm, with a continued upward tendency. As noted in our issue of Monday, the article of coffee has been put up another cent per lb, and even at the advance, it is said the margin to roasters is very slight. Crushed Cuba Sugar and Molasses, it is claimed, can scarcely be laid down here at prevailing rates. Refined Sugars are strong, in sympathy with the raw material.
SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾ to 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10¾; Ex. C, 9¾; Circle C, 9¾; Fredonia Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9¾ as to quality.
COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 22@23¢; good to prime, 21@22; fair, 20@20, Roasted 1 pound packages, 25c; loose, 24¾.
MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans. So fair to prime old, 65@70.
SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c. Amber, 55@56; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.
RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.
HOMINY—The market is firmer, but prices remain as last quoted: $4.75@5.25 ⅌ brl.
HAY—The market to-day is still reported slow, although prices are maintained, ranging from $1.25@1.30 ton, according to quality.
ONIONS—In light supply and firm at $2@2.25 ⅌ brl., the outside figure for choice silver skins.
POTATOES—In steady demand, and we can report regular jobbing sales at $1.20@1.25 ⅌ bushel.
POULTRY—The demand is rather better, but prices remain as last quoted; dressed Chickens, 12@13c; Turkeys, 15@16.
PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9¾@10c. Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11¾c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16. Beef tongues, $7.50 ⅌ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 6¾c. Bacon Ribs, 8¾c. Bacon Short Sides, 9¾c. Bacon Clear Ribs Sides, 9¾c. Mess Pork, $23.25 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 10¾. Do. half barrels, 11¾. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11¾c. Do. in 3 lb. pails, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11¾c. Do. in 10 lb. pails, 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Ham Sausage, 10.
BAGS—Quoted at 22¾@23c.
SALT—Is quoted at $2.60 ⅌ brl. by the car load, and $2.85 in a jobbing way.
TREES—Fine Beef is firm and tending upward; $1.85@1.95 per tierce.
TALLOW—Quoted at 8¾@7.
WHISKY—High wines, $1.02@1.03 ⅌ gallon.
PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
TUESDAY, January 13, 1874. {
The Crude market was reported weaker, with more disposition on the part of sellers to make sales. Sales reported at $1.15¾ per brl. at Parker, equal to about 3¾c ⅌ gallon delivered here. This quotation does not apply to Mutual and Union pipe lines, which is always considerably higher than other lines, and nearly all the oil shipped by it is to eastern markets. Refined is firmer, and there is more inquiry. January, delivered in Philadelphia, quoted at 13¾; first half February, 13¾; last half, 13¾; bid; March, 13¾ bid. The most favorable features to us are that prices for offers are being made, which may be regarded as an indication that exporters mean business, whereas for several weeks past they have been virtually as it were out of the market.
The feeling for naphtha is reported firmer, with an increased demand, but there remain as last quoted: countries, $1.85; city make, $1.90.
CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	563
Fisher Bros.	Riverside O. W.	398
Fisher Bros.	Penn O. W.	646
Duncan	Penn O. W.	462
Abrams	Nonpareil	80
Bushnell	National O. W.	154
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	465
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	64
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	2
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	161
Stevenson	Century O. W.	465
Tack and M	Citizens O. W.	260
Bushnell	Citizens O. W.	481
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	263
L. & F.	Brilliant O. W.	264
L. and F.	Brilliant O. W.	715
Total		779
		7,105

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.
NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The strong and confident feeling that distinguished our flour market at the date of our last has since been far more noticeable, prices of the low grades have improved from day to day and notwithstanding the liberal arrivals and very inclement weather until Friday holders have had the advantage, and on such orders the advance is fully 50c per brl. on ordinary extras and 30c on choice brands. The favorable advices from London and Liverpool, and the rapid advance in wheat to prices relatively 15 per cent above those of flour have prevented our city millers from filling fresh orders, giving holders of western brands the market. There has been a good inquiry for the finer grades, but the business has proved moderate, owing to the much higher prices insisted upon. Western millers find it impossible at the present prices current for wheat to fill orders for shipping extras for February delivery below $7.40@7.5., which is much above the limits of most orders, hence the business for the future has been confined to some five thousand barrels State extras for the latter part of this month and all February at $7.10@7.25, and about seven thousand bris Western extras chiefly for February at $7.10@7.25—mainly at the latter price. Shippers since Tuesday have taken all the shipping extras to be had at $6.75@7.25, and at the close there are no desirable lots to be had at $7.25 delivered, and the feeling is very strong and satisfactory. This day week medium spring wheats extras were much depressed and could only be sold freely by making large concessions. Since then they have attracted more attention and have improved; the material advance in spring wheat here and at the west has checked the downward tendency and there has been less desire to realize on all grades under $6 ⅌ brl. It is well known to jobbers hold moderate stocks, and the same is true of receivers of winter wheat brands; hence with most branches of trade gradually improving, we may soon look for our usual demand from jobbers, but cannot count upon very free receipts from the west during the present month. Fancy brands of Minnesota have been in more active demand and have improved, and close with a strong upward tendency. In common and medium winter wheat extras a better business has been done at improved prices, and family brands have sold well at hardening rates. Good No 2 and good Superfine have been in brisk demand, have advanced 3@4c ⅌ brl, and are buoyant at the close. The business of the week has been large, and on the whole quite satisfactory. The exports of the week are 2,488 bris against 21, 01 bris.
This day week we left our wheat market very quiet and tame under less favorable reports from Liverpool and more liberal arrivals, especially of car lots; but this was of short duration; a favorable change at Liverpool and London, as reported by cable, soon exerted a corresponding influence, and although prices here are relatively higher than at Liverpool, still we have had a slight variableness the moment since the 1st inst., has been unexpectedly large, and the investment very marked, and we have to note a the liberal receipts. From Liverpool we learn a considerable portion of their stock, as made up on the 1st of January, is of very ordinary quality—a portion of it unfit for food—and can not be counted as stock. From the Continent we have reports of a rapid depletion in their stocks, the supplies of a large crown wheat and France prices generally have an upward tendency. The weather here since the 20th of November has been very mild—extremely so—and much apprehension is felt for the winter wheat crop, as it is without any covering of snow to protect it from the sudden changes in the temperature, and there is good reason to fear serious injury from frost, and our farmers at the west are slow to part with present supplies of winter. The movement in spring still continues active, and the surplus of the northwest is very evident has not been over stated; the stocks at Chicago and Milwaukee are large, and the shipments quite heavy. At no point in the west is there any considerable accumulation of winter wheat, and we are inclined to the opinion that the last crop was below the estimates given by us in September and October; our stock here for winter is very insignificant, and in this a business has been done in low grades of spring, and Minnesota have become very popular with exporters, and much of the common spring now selling at our inside figures, if better cleaned, would command 32@4 ⅌ bushel higher prices, and we would call the attention of farmers to the importance of having their wheat better cleaned. Beside the advantage of the increased price from having it well cleaned, there is much less risk of its heating. Our millers have purchased quite freely, though spring wheat is relatively higher than flour, and their purchases have consequently been restricted, and we find they hold very light, and consequently are in need of considerable amount for this firm on her last trip.
The Katie P Kountz is laid up in the Arkansas above Little Rock, waiting for water.
The Mary Houston is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will be the first float out for that point.
—Yesterday's Cincinnati "Gazette" says: The river is declining very slowly, with 47 feet 8 inches of water here last evening. 84¾ feet scant under the Suspension Bridge, and 35¾ feet under the Newport Bridge for passing steamers. The Exchange arrived from Pittsburgh, and reshipped 25 tons on the Fat. Rogers for Memphis, and 40 tons on the Wanee for New Orleans. She receives the Pittsburgh freight of the Warner, Indiana, J. W. Garrett and Thomas Sherlock, and will leave some of it here. Thomas W. Means arrived from Louisville, and passed on the lower elevator. We heard a rumor that she was going to Cairo, but from another that she had a partial tow engaged for Pittsburgh.—The Tom Rees No. 2 arrived from Pittsburgh with a tow of coal. The Hornet No. 2 did not leave for Pittsburgh Sunday.
—Yesterday the Tom Rees No. 2 arrived from Pittsburgh with a tow of coal. The Hornet No. 2 did not leave for Pittsburgh Sunday.
PROVISION—Pork steady at $11 50. Lard: steady and in moderate demand at 9¾@9¾c for prime; firm; full No 2 $1 50@1.60; No 3 $1.25@1.40.
PROVISION—Pork steady at $11 50. Lard: steady and in moderate demand at 9¾@9¾c for prime; firm; full No 2 $1 50@1.60; No 3 $1.25@1.40.
Cincinnati.
CINCINNATI, January 13.—Flour firmer at $6 15 @7.50. Wheat firm at 1.48@1.57. Corn firm at 60@ 61c. Oats firm at 40@42c. Barley firm at $1.35@1.55. Rye quiet at 90@95c. Pork firm at $13.50. Lard firm and market firm at 8¾@9c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 7¾@7¾c; clear 7¾c. Bacon firm at 7¾, 9¾@9¾c. Green meats firm; shoulders 6½c; hams 7¾@8¾c. Whisky firm at 99c. Hogs: market moderately active; light 6 00@6.35; packers $5.25@5.80; receipts 3,670. Whisky firmer and higher at 97c.
Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, January 13.—Flour strong, active and unchanged. Wheat active, firm and unchanged. Corn buoyant and lighter; mixed western 55c. Rye higher; mixed western 85c. Hay firm at $1. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork, job lots, $13.50. Bulk shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 8@8¾c. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear 9¾c; hams 13@14c. Lard 9¾@9¾c. Coffee strong and unchanged. Sugar firm and unchanged. Coffee strong at 22@25c.
Boston.
BOSTON, January 13.—Refined petroleum 12@ 12½. Tallow 6¾@6 ⅌@9½. Turpentine 30@ 0@31. Linseed 84@85. Orleans 84@85; sales of 50,000 gallons. Lard 9¾@10c. Wool: quiet, speculation and export 2,000 bales. Manufacturing firm. Texas 45@46c. Buenos long clean middles 38@41; short do 36@37. Land 42@43.
Toledo.
TOLEDO, January 13.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 2 white Wabash $1.56; amber Michigan $1.46; February $1.54; red 7 Mar ch $1.60. Corn firm and in moderate demand; No 1 mixed 49c; No 2 do 48c; rejected 46c; seller January 47c; low mixed 46c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 white 36c; No 2 do 34c.
Milwaukee.
MILWAUKEE, January 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.38; No 2 $1 28¾. Oats dull and unchanged 32c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 61c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 1 61.55.
Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, January 13.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. Flour firmer and advanced 25c on the higher grades. Wheat at 1.60@1.61. Corn 64@66c. Provisions firm. Pork nominal at $13.50. Bulk meats firm; clear 8¾c. Lard firm; tierce 9¾@10c; keg 10¾@10½c; good 9¾c. Whisky firm at 97c.
Nashville.
NASHVILLE, January 13.—Cotton steady with a moderate demand at 13¾@14¾c. Flour and wheat dull and unchanged. Corn active at 67c, cash; firm at 55@60c, delivery. Oats firm at 40@45c. Bulk shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 91.00.
Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, January 13.—Flour active; superior $6@6.50. Wheat quiet; $1.70@1.80. Rye 90@ 92c. Corn active; 65@66c. Oats steady. Whisky firmer; sales 95@96c. Credit terms 30c; refined 22½c. Whisky firmer at 97c.
Baltimore.
BALTIMORE, January 13.—Flour strong, active and unchanged. Wheat active, firm and unchanged. Corn buoyant and lighter; mixed western 55c. Rye higher; mixed western 85c. Hay firm at $1. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork, job lots, $13.50. Bulk shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib sides 8@8¾c. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear 9¾c; hams 13@14c. Lard 9¾@9¾c. Coffee strong and unchanged. Sugar firm and unchanged. Coffee strong at 22@25c.
Foreign.
LONDON, January 13.—Refined petroleum 12@ 12¼d. Tallow 40s 6 @40s 9 ⅌. Turpentine 30s 9 @31. Linseed 34s; Orleans 34s 6; sales of 50,000 gallons. Lard 9¾@10c. Wool: quiet, speculation and export 2,000 bales. Manufacturing firm. Texas 45@46c. Buenos long clean middles 38@41; short do 36@37. Land 42@43.
Toledo.
TOLEDO, January 13.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 2 white Wabash $1.56; amber Michigan $1.46; February $1.54; red 7 Mar ch $1.60. Corn firm and in moderate demand; No 1 mixed 49c; No 2 do 48c; rejected 46c; seller January 47c; low mixed 46c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 white 36c; No 2 do 34c.
Milwaukee.
MILWAUKEE, January 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1.38; No 2 $1 28¾. Oats dull and unchanged 32c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 61c. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 1 61.55.
Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, January 13.—Cotton quiet at 15¾c. Flour firmer and advanced 25c on the higher grades. Wheat at 1.60@1.61. Corn 64@66c. Provisions firm. Pork nominal at $13.50. Bulk meats firm; clear 8¾c. Lard firm; tierce 9¾@10c; keg 10¾@10½c; good 9¾c. Whisky firm at 97c.
Nashville.
NASHVILLE, January 13.—Cotton quiet at 13¾@14¾c. Flour and wheat dull and unchanged. Corn active at 67c, cash; firm at 55@60c, delivery. Oats firm at 40@45c. Bulk shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 91.00.
Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, January 13.—Flour active; superior $6@6.50. Wheat quiet; $1.70@1.80. Rye 90@ 92c. Corn active; 65@66c. Oats steady. Whisky firmer; sales 95@96c. Credit terms 30c; refined 22½c. Whisky firmer at 97c.
New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—Corn easier; white 74c. Oats firmer at 45c. Bran $1. Hay quiet and firmer at $24@24.50. Molasses 60@70; fair 35@38; prime to choice 39@57.
Memphis.
MEMPHIS, January 13.—Cotton, Flour, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged. Corn sold at 60@ 62c. Coffee easier and firm at 20@23c. Bulk meats 8½@9c. Whisky firm at 97c.
Oswego.
OSWEGO, January 1.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee $1.45. Corn firm at 80c. Barley quiet and unchanged in every respect.
Cleveland.
CLEVELAND, January 13.—Grain market firm at yesterday's quotations. Pork unsteady and unchanged.
Live Stock.
BUFFALO, January 13.—Cattle: receipts, including 83 cars reported to arrive, 1,734; market slow; buyers and sellers apart; no sales reported to-day; last week's closing prices, but there is little doing. Sheep and lambs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,800; market active at 50c advance; fair to good demand; prime, including reported arrivals, 600 head; top for the week $5.50@5.60; sold at same time last week; market slow and dull; Yorkers $5.25@5.40; heavy hogs $4.85@5.10.
NEW YORK, January 13.—Hogs: receipts 1,600 head; market 5 mer; $5@5.60 live; 7½@8 city dressed; 5¾@6c western.
Wool.
PHILADELPHIA, January 13.—Wool is improved demand; stock cards. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia and west Virginia double extra and all-wool delaine, extra 50@52c; medium 50@52c; coarse 50@52c. New York, Michigan, Canada and Kentucky fine 50@52c; medium 48@ 50c; coarse 46@48c; combing washed 49@52c. Combing unwashed 42@45c. Canada carding 40@42c; fine unwashed 38@42c; coarse and medium 36@37c. Colorado unwashed 32@35c; extra and Merino pulled 48@50c. No 1 and superfine pulled 46@48c.
Dry Goods.
NEW YORK, January 13.—Business was more active to-day am ng manufacturers' agents, but the jobbing trade continues very dull. Prints and ginghams steady and strong. Bleached shirtings, wide sheetings and brown sheetings are in good demand and closely sold up. Medium fair muslins remain unchanged in their wide grades. Fancy cassimeres and worsted coatings are more active, but prices are dull.
IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Heath & S. 1 do, S & W H Martin; 1 do, Ashworth & M; 2 do, Hutchinson & Co; 1 do, Boxes & Co; 1 do, S P Shriver & Co; 4 do, Boxes & Co; 1 do, Hall & Co; 1 do, Onions, Aiken W & P; 8 do, Jenkins & Co; 1 do, Jenkins & Co; 1 do, Jenkins & Co; 1

HOME NEWS.

The Seventh Ward Election Frauds.

The Seventh ward frauds in the late election on the New Constitution, promises to turn into a new channel. As it is the duty of the constable who was present at the polls to make the necessary informations, it is also made an indictable offense against that officer if he neglects to do so. It is now proposed to prosecute that officer for neglect of duty, and preperations are being made by responsible parties to bring the proper charges.

"Confidential."

The confidence dodge was played on a confiding "greenie" near Municipal Hall yesterday. Mr. Country was standing near the steps when the stranger came up to him and the two held a short conversation. Soon a third party came up and he would collect his little bill—just $15. At this, stranger number one had nothing but gold, twenty dollar pieces, just from the mint. Would Mr. —— just lend him the fifteen dollars and he would give a double eagle as security. The money was loaned, and the country man was forsaken by his new made friends who left him in possession of a piece of brass, valued at less than two cents.

Water Committee.

Yesterday afternoon the Water Committee of Councils met and organized. On motion of Mr. Laufman, George B. Chalmers was elected Chairman. The committee then adjourned, and in the evening held a long session in the rooms of the late Water Commission, examining the pay rolls and other bills of that defunct body for the month of December. They foot up $62,276 48, as follows:

Street bands, office and Chief Engineer's Department	$ 7,915 62
Mechanical Engineer's pay roll—Coh's quarry	4,080 58
Kelley's Station	1,803 26
Brilliant Station	7,646 75
Coleman's Station	3,808 50
Bill, material and contract	37,021 76
	$62,276 48

FOUND DROWNED.

A Suspicious Case Under Coroner's Investigation.

Coroner McCallin yesterday commenced the inquest on the body of an unknown man found floating in the Monongahela river near where the barge Ironsides is moored. The deceased was heard to fall in the water on Saturday morning about two o'clock, by Archibald Horton, mate of the tug boat Messenger. He woke John Merrinsides, made for the barge Ironsides, and they tried to rescue him. They got a rope and threw it to him, but every time he had hold of it and they tried to pull him in, he let go of it, and he was drawn under the barge, and was drowned, his body being recovered yesterday. The mate of the Ironsides stated that the man acted as if he was drunk. He shouted for help, but he seemed too weak to hold the rope that was thrown to him; they could see him, as they had a lantern, till he was drawn under the barge. Deceased, is apparently, about thirty years of age, has a sandy mustache, was dressed in blue coat and vest and black pants. The inquest was adjourned till this evening at half-past seven o'clock at the Coroner's office.

PRISON REFORMERS.

The Wants of Discharged Convicts—Charges Against the Young Men's Home.

A meeting of the County Prison Society was held yesterday forenoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Rev. Milligan in the chair. Mr. Carlisle, the Treasurer, reported that a donation of twenty five dollars had reduced the balance against the Society to $13 89. A motion that the Society furnish no supplies to prisoners except on an order from Mr. Milligan elicited considerable debate, reference being made to the ingratitude of many prisoners which, however, was relieved by the honesty of others. The motion was finally adopted, and Messrs. Milligan, Van Gorder and Miller were appointed to make inquiry regarding the merits of applicants for aid. Rev. P. A. Baker, M. W. Dallas and E. R. Donahoo were elected members of the Society. A letter was read from Hon. Horatio Seymour stating that his health would not permit him to make a winter's trip to this city, and in consequence he could not accept the invitation to lecture here on prison reform. It was stated by one of the members that to his certain knowledge a man had been sentenced to the jail for one cent a pound, and served up to the inmates of the Young Men's Home on Duquesne way, and that men, rather than serve as "nocturnal rats for the vermin," preferred to walk the streets all night. Messrs. Miller and Carlisle thought that such things could not be, but it is probable the matter will be investigated. After some further informal talk the Board adjourned.

GRIER'S PROPOSED RETUEN.

More Facts Regarding the Negotiation

The facts published in yesterday's GAZETTE of the proposed return of Robert J. Grier, caused many inquiries as to his whereabouts, to be made, and also the spreading of rumors to the effect that he had been seen in this city and Allegheny. Some even went so far as to assert that they had been in conversation with him. All these stories had no foundation in fact. Mr. Grier is not within the limits of either city, tuis is in communication with his friends, and is to come home. It is not definitely settle as to the time when he will arrive, but it is not at all probable, that it will be to-day. the plan having been changed. Should he arrive to-night, he will be taken to the Monongahela House, and should he come by day light, he will be driven directly to District Attorney Bayne's office. It is understood, that his arrival will be kept as secret as possible, and that positively, no one will be admitted to an interview with him, as some persons, interested, "may *approach* him." Those who profess to know, deny that an agreement has been come to, as to the return of the missing cashier as yet. On the other hand, Alderman McMasters states that he has been entered into, in his office, for the appearance of Grier, to the amount of $20,000, so that there is really nothing to keep him away any longer from this city. It is also asserted that on the 16th of February he will appear at the conspiracy case, and will then make a new, and full statement in regard to the entire business of the Nation Trust Company as conducted by him. It was originally intended to have him brought here to-day, but circumstances were changed, and will prevent this, although the Alderman and others interested, assert that he will be here in a few days. All the details mapped out at the consultation in the "Squire's" office on Monday have not yet been completed, but as soon as they are, Grier will make his appearance. There was a slight "hitch" in the arrange ment, which delays the matter for a few days.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

The Court met yesterday morning and resumed jury trials, notwithstanding the opinion of several of the lawyers that the defect in the venire calling the jury would leave the Court entirely without a jury. The Court thought otherwise and directed the District Attorney to proceed with the trials.

James Murray was placed on trial on an indictment for assault and battery, on oath of Emily Dunwood. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, and the defendant directed to pay one-third of the costs and the prosecutrix the remaining two-thirds.

James C. Mackey was then placed on trial on an indictment for keeping a bawdy house, on oath of Erastus Nichols, whose whereabouts is at present unknown. The accused is proprietor of the National Hotel, on Water street. On trial.

Trial List for To day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Eliza Kennedy, (2)	Phillip Leim,
Cohen Marks (2)	J. A. Smith,
Lotty Lemont et al.,	Peter Meninger,
Jas. Owens, (2)	John Bitter,
Frank A. Steiner,	Wm. Burkie,
Elizabeth Stone,	Chas. Sizel,
Elizabeth Chrisson,	Gus'ave Cline,
D. J. Donovan,	John McCann,
Thos Kramer,	D S McKnight,
Ludwig Kiorth,	J. A. Kershen,
Louis Kob,	Elizabeth Tobin,
Geo. Aherron,	Chas. H. Lewis et al.,
Mary Bullard,	Conrad Sil.

District Court.

[Before Judges Kirkpatrick & White.]

The case of William Williams vs the Lawrenceville and Evergreen Passenger R R. Co., William Dean and Samuel McElheny, is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick. It is an action for damages, caused by construction of the railroa'.

Elizabeth Downer, et al., vs. William H. Brown. This is a feigned issue to test the validity of certain mortgages. The case is on trial.

The jury in the case of J. V. Rowland vs. Garrison & Co., reported yesterday, were discharged, being unable to agree.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Election of Officers—Interesting Discussion in Joint Session.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
R. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The members of this branch were called to order at half past seven o'clock, by President McBrier, when the following members answered to roll call:

Messrs. Ackley, Cochran, Day, Heagy, Hartman, McNeill, Ober, Patterson, Phillips, Reineman, Reed, Schoyer, Smith, Sweeny, Thomas, Walton, Wittmer, Voegtly, Zinkand, and President McBrier.

The minutes were read and approved.

President McBRIER said the meeting was meeting called for a special business—the election of city officers.

The rules being suspended.

Mr. ACKLEY offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on City Property to elect a janitor and an assistant janitor, one of whom should act as messenger to Councils and to the clerk of Committees. Read three times and passed.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented a petition from citizens on Federal street, asking for re-location of old Federal street. Referred.

Mr. OBER petition for opening, widening and grading of Vine street, Spring Hill. Referred.

Mr. ZINKAND petition for extention of Howard street from present terminus of Milroy avenue. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, petition for purchase of lot for an engine house in Fifth ward. Referred.

Also, petition for flood-gates at Belmont street sewer, Fifth Ward. Referred.

Mr. Voegtly's petition from citizens on northside of Troy Hill, asking for some relief to enable them to get to their property. Referred.

Mr. SMITH called up the report of the viewer's on the opening of English alley, First Ward, and moved that Select Council adhere to its former action and ask for a Committee of Conference—they to report an ordinance if it was deemed advisable for the appointment of a new board of viewers; and the expense of the old view to be carried to the new.

In connection with the subject, the gentleman read a communication from Mrs. McGary, a property owner in the vicinity, setting forth that the assessment was unjust upon herself and other property owners in the vicinity.

The motion was carried, and Messrs. Smith and Ackley appointed on the Committee in behalf of S. C.

Councils then went into joint session for the purpose of electing City Officers.

Upon reassembling

Mr. HARTMAN presented a petition for the construction of a new ward out of a part of the Seventh ward. The petition was accompanied by the appropriate ordinance. Both papers were referred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

HENRY M. LONG.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

After this branch had been called to order the following members answered present at roll call: Messrs. Agnew, Brown, Barton, Cochran, Drexler, Eberhardt, Gschwend, Golden, Hare, Hastings, Hetzel, Hix, Johnston, Kredel, Klicker, Lockhart, Lutner, Price, Peters, Roberts, Sholes, Stedeford, Strouse, Stone, Selling, Wettach, Walter, Wittmer, Wilson and President Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. PRICE, chairman of the committee appointed to examine into the claims of the contractors for seats for the Seventh Ward, reported that they had found that Messrs. Wm Eberhardt and C. C. Hax received a majority of the votes cast, when only two names were on the tickets. The report was received and the committee discharged.

Messrs. Eberhardt and Hix, and Mr. Drexler, who was absent at the organization of Councils, were then all sworn in.

The matter of electing a messengar was postponed to the session of the Seventh ward.

Mr. PRICE presented a remonstrance against the filthy condition of the sidewalks on Irwin and Taylor avenues. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. SELLING from the Eleventh ward, who was not present when this branch organized came in at this juncture and the oath of office was administered to him.

Mr. WILSON presented the report of the Board of Poor Directors. It stated that they now owe the contractors on the new Poor House, $25 000 and have no funds. They asked for permission to make an assignment of the securities in their possession in order to raise a sufficient sum of money to meet the bills of the contractors. The report was received and a resolution granting the request was passed.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM presented a petition for a gas lamp on Washington avenue, at the corner of Laurel alley, Sixth ward. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. PRICE stated that Common Council had always had two members in the Park Commission, but that at the caucus meeting two members of the Select branch had been nominated for the place, thus giving them three members and Common Council none. He said he only wanted Common Council to understand this when they went into joint session, as he felt satisfied that if they expressed a desire for representation in the Park Commission, the Select Council would interpose no objections.

Mr. HASTINGS presented a resolution notifying the gas company to repair the gas main on River avenue. Referred.

All Select Council business was concurred in.

Select Council met the Common branch in joint session, and after it was over all new business from Select Council was concurred in and Common Council then adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The members of Select Council having assembled in the Common Council chamber the Joint Session was called called to order by President McBrier who explained that they had met to elect city officers. Nominations were declared in order.

The following nominations were then made and the persons and papers named elected by acclamation—the only evidence of want of harmony being in reference to the last instance which is explained below:

Controller—James Brown.
Treasurer—D. Macferron.
City Engineer—C. Davis.
City Solicitor—W. B. Rogers.
Superintendent of Water Works—W. Paul, Jr.
Street Commissioner of Eastern District—W. W. Tyson. Street Commissioner of Western District—Alex. Hanna.
Assessor of Water Rents—Jas. Nichol.
Assessor of City Taxes—Robt. Ray, Jr.
Chief Engineer of Fire Department—Jas. E. Crow.
Clerk of Markets—David Hastings.
Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph—L. D. McCandless.
Salt Inspector, Measurer of Wood and Bark—Wm. Greenwalt.
Clerk of Committees—R. T. White.
Weighmaster at Diamond Scales—G. B. McNulty.
Weighmaster at Second ward scales—David F. Boden.
Weighmaster at Fourth ward scales—Isaac Hippley.
Wharfmaster, Eastern District—S. Tyler.
Wharfmaster, Western District—S. E. Davis.
Meat Inspector—Wm. Zehnders.

BOARD MEASURERS.

First ward, Robert White; Second ward, R. Donaldson; Third ward, M. Simon; Fourth ward, A. Davidson; Fifth ward, E. M. Park; Sixth ward, Thomas Gilson; Seventh ward, George Kelly, Jr.; Ninth ward, Wm. Oakley McVay; Ninth ward, George Fink; Tenth ward, James Douglas; Eleventh ward, Wm. Fincher.

Official papers in the English language—GAZETTE and Mail.
Official paper in the German language—*Freheits Freund.*
Park Commission—H. M. Long, J. D. Strouse.

BREAKING A CAUCUS.

The joint sessions of the Councils generally attract large attendances in the lobby, but in this instance there was an unusual crowd gathered outside the railings. A rumor had prevailed among the members of Common Council that an attempt was to be made to break the caucus ticket, so far as it related to the Park Commission, and was given as being that both candidates were Select Councilmen. The members of the Select Branch, however, and many in the Common knew nothing of this until the last nominations on the ticket were announced.

When Park Commission was called Mr. Ackley, of Select Council, who was reading out the ticket, read the names of Messrs. Joseph Walton and Adam Reineman, the regular caucus nominees.

President McBRIER was about to sonorously repeat the names, but was interrupted by

Mr. WETTACH (of C. C., who nominated Messrs. H. M. Long and Joseph Lautner.

The speaker was then quick'd up their ears, and such as could do so crowded closer to the railing to hear and see better. There was silence for a moment, and then

Pre ident McBRIER—Why gentlemen, if you make such a row you ought to have notices before going so far.

Mr. SMITH, of Select branch, wanted to know what this means."

Nobody volunteered to enlighten the representative from the First ward.

THE LIGHT BREAKING.

Mr. SMITH then became somewhat more emphatic, as the truth made itself apparent to his mind and proceeded in pretty strong English to denounce the methods as a breach of good faith. The nominations had all been made in the caucus and all had been opposed until the last of the list was reached and he thought it was not fair or right to disturb the general harmony at that point. The gentlemen (Mr. Walton) ought to withdraw his nominations, and he ought to state the reasons why he made them, not just make them and the list down.

Mr. WETTACH being thus affectionately appealed to, expounded briefly that Common Council usually had been allowed one member of the Park Commission at least, but if the caucus nominees were elected, they would have none.

The members of Select Council were still unable to see why they were broken.

Mr. W. P. PRICE, of C. C. took occasion to say that he had no desire to do anything but abide by the decision of the caucus, but he thought Select Council would appreciate the situation, and it was only require a reasonable request to get them on S. C.—to allow at least one member of Common Council to be chosen. This had always been the custom until this year and it seemed to be overlooked, but the matter could easily be arranged.

COMING DOWN TO FINE POINTS.

Mr. SMITH—Why it don't come in the shape of a request at all. It is just a rowding down of Common Council. Common Council has the majority here, and they have two men nominated. Now these two stand, then Select Council will be cut—these two stand, then Select Council will be cut. They don't seem to want to arrange the matter amicably.

Mr. SCHOYER—Mr. President, I rise to a question of order. This is not the time nor the place to settle these matters. They don't seem to want to, and this is the only way to get it. That is, Mr. President, Common Council dominates here, and this is just an attempt to force Select Council out. I don't see anything else in it at all. They had the power in caucus to select their men, and they did not do it. Now I am free to say, I had my choice and voted in caucus for other gentlemen than these selected, but I am bound to stand by the caucus, and I dont care how any honorable man can do differently.

President McBRIER now left the desk (President Long presiding) and remarked in a peculiarly emphatic way, "Mr. President, I have just a word to say about this business. Ever since we have had a caucus we have considered it a matter of honor to stand by its decisions. Now, sir, the gentleman from the Second Ward, who has just taken his seat after trying to break this caucus, was the man himself who nominated the gentlemen named for this position on our caucus ticket, and—

"BE CAREFUL."

Mr. PRICE (jumping up)—I deny the assertion. I did not make these nominations, and—

President McBRIER—I repeat it sir. I assert further, too, that he was the man.—

President LONG—Be careful of personalities.

President McBRIER—I say he was the man who asked me to vote for Mr. Walton and Mr. Reineman. His first urged me to run myself, and when I positively refused he asked me to vote for these gentlemen. And now he, with others, comes in here and asks us to break that caucus. I think it is a dishonorable thing.

Mr. SCHOYER (of S C.) (decidedly)—That's so, and I'm in for opening up the whole business, if we open up any of it.

President LONG (representingly) (President McBrier presiding)—I would just say, and I know the gentlemen of Common Council will bear me out in it, that this is no matter of mine. I had nothing to do with it, and am in favor of standing by the caucus.

Mr. HASTINGS of C. C. (testily)—Let us go to a vote. We can soon decide the matter.

Mr. ROBERTS of C. C. (mildly)—I hardly think this is fair. We went into that caucus and the ticket was selected honestly. Now, some of my men were defeated, and I have just as much right to ask that we take another vote on them. I say if we open one let us treat all alike.

Mr. COCHRAN, of C. C., (historically)—I don't think this caucus was as binding as the laws of the Medes and Persians. I think we can make nominations at any time.

Mr. PRICE thought the matter could be amicably arranged, if Select Council would agree to withdraw one member.

THE "GOUGE GAME."

Mr. ACKLEY—Why you never asked us to withdraw, but attempted this gouge game to break up the caucus.

Mr. SCHOYER—The Common Council had a chance in the caucus. They could have selected whomsoever they pleased. It was not our fault. The President of Common Council was nominated for the position, and I voted for him, but he was defeated. It was the fault of Common Council in not standing by him.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of C. C., didn't think any one had been taken by surprise in the selection of the Select Councilmen. The matter was mentioned in caucus before the vote was taken. He believed in standing by the caucus.

Mr. GOLDEN, of C. C., thought the appointment of a committee to consult the candidates would fix the case.

Mr. WATSON of S. C. and one of the candidates was now brought out, and in anything but zephyr-like tones remarked, "Mr. President I will take this opportunity to say that when I came into Council,—applause I never was before.—I supposed I was coming to a place where there were the actions and transactions of gentlemen. It is well known that on the evening of the caucus, I positively declined ot be a candidate, yet in the face of that, I was elected. Now, sir, for audacity and meanness I think the proceedings here to night are ahead of anything I ever heard of. Myself and the gentleman elected with me are new members and we did not want the position at all. But, sir, after it has been forced into it, to come and appoint a committee to ask us to resign is meaner than I can find language to describe. Why was not the objection made at the caucus. That was the place to object. Or, sir, if the matter had been mentioned to me before this meeting, I would have without a word, and in perfect good feeling, been glad to have laid the honor of the nomination at the feet of any committee, and have been perfectly free to act myself. But after approving all the others, I consider it dishonorable to attempt to break the caucus at the last. However, Mr. President, I don't want the position, and never wanted it, and I now tender my resignation of the nomination.

The lobby manifested increased interest in the proceedings now, and Councilmanic order evidently rising.

Mr. WATSON, the other caucus nominee, followed Mr. Walton's example.

Mr. ACKLEY showed how the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards had representatives in the Commission, and that the two gentlemen nominated just made a fair division according to wards.

Mr. SCHOYER thought, as the gentlemen had been nominated against their will, they should be endorsed, and he moved to lay the resignation on the table.

This was decided in the negative.

COUNCILMANIC "TENPINS."

Mr. WALTON (determinedly)—why how is this, are you going to set us up like ten pins, just merely to knock us down again. I always like to act fair and square, and I hope you will try to treat us honorably. I again insist on my resignation.

Mr. LAUTNER then withdrew his name.

President LONG hoped no one would look at the matter in a personal light. He had hoped there would be a compromise. In caucus he had peremptorily withdrawn his name and had opposed the nominations made then. He felt it his duty to advise Common Councilmen to withdraw from the caucus, and asked privilege to withdraw his name.

Mr. SMITH (surprised)—Well, if the gentleman withdrew his name in caucus I didn't know it. I know I voted for him and so did my colleague and he was defeated.

President LONG called upon the chairman of the caucus to corroborate his statement.

Mr. PATTERSON—I was this way; when the nominations were made the gentlemen named resigned, but still they were all voted for afterward and the result was announced.

Mr. HASTINGS—(impatiently) Well, if no one wants it, what's the use of all this fuss?

Mr. SMITH, (promptly)—It's just a question of good faith; that's all. It just narrows down to that.

Mr. SCHOYER had voted for Mr. Long in caucus, and was surprised now to hear he had not been a candidate.

Mr. JOHNSTON had heard Mr. Long withdraw his name. He now moved to accept his resignation of a nomination.

Mr. HASTINGS moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

Messrs. ACKLEY and PRICE stated that Messrs. Walton and Reineman had declined in caucus, but were forced into the nomination.

A "SQUARE FIGHT."

Mr. COCHRAN believed in having a square fight—two to two—and so nominated Mr. J. D. Strouse of C. C.

Half a dozen members demanded a vote, and the Clerk proceeded to arrange for the roll call.

President MCBRIER vacated the Chair, (Mr. Ackley taking his place) and moved around irreely among the members of S. C.

Messrs. Walton and Reineman again resigned.

Mr. SCHOYER moved to accept.

The motion was voted down.

Messrs. WALTON and REINEMAN again appealed to the members' sense of honor.

Mr. PRICE became emphatic, and dedounced it as a shame not to allow them to resign.

Mr. WALTON desired to withdraw in good feeling. He didn't want to be put up simply to be knocked down.

Mr. MCBRIER urged the C. C. to act a little like square men. He referred to the fact that all the list had been elected except these two, and when they wished to resign they were not granted the privilege. He thought it was bad faith to break the caucus, but C. C. would be satisfied if these men were allowed to withdraw.

Mr. SCHOYER (with emphasis)—Yes, sir. It is the dirtiest piece of bad faith that—

Mr. PRICE (shocked)—I call the gentleman to order. That's not decent language for Councils—

Mr. SCHOYER controlled his feelings.

President ACKLEY put the question, and the resignations were accepted.

Messrs. LONG and SPROUSE were then elected by acclamation, and the play was over.

SWORN IN.

The joint session then took a breath for a moment, after which Mr. I. A. Reed, member of the Poor Board, from the Fifth ward, was called up and sworn in by Alderman Stewart.

President McBRIER made announcement of the following.

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1874.

FINANCE.

Select Council.	*Common Council.*
G. D. Riddle,	Peter Walter,
A. D Smith,	W. P. Price,
Adam Reineman,	J. D. Strouse,
Hugh McNeil,	D. F. Agnew,
N. H. Voegtly,	L. P. Stone,
Jos. Walton,	C. C. Hax.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

*J. C. Patterson,	C. H. Hartman,
J. A. Cochran,	Wm. Wettach,
W. W. Ackley,	Geo. A. Cochran,
N. H. Voegtly,	Joseph Lautner,
J. Zinkand,	J. O. S. Golden,
	Robert Wilson.
	C. C. Hax.

WATER.

*A. D Smith,	Thomas Brown,
A. Reineman,	S. A. Johnston,
G. W Day,	W. H. Lockhart,
H. McNeil,	Charles Hetzel,
Eiward Sweeny,	Wm. Peters,
	A. W. Kedel.

CITY PROPERTY.

A. Reineman,	*Geo. A. Cochran,
S. C. Schoyer,	James S edeford,
G. D Riddle,	W. P. Price,
A. D Smith,	Samuel Hastings,
Jacob Reed,	Wm Burton,
	C. K icker,

FIRE ENGINES.

Geo. Wittmer,	*Samuel Hastings,
John A. Cochran,	Peter Walters,
Geo. Ober,	Wm. Eberhardt,
C. H. Hartman,	Wm Hare,
S. C. Schoyer.	S. D. Sholes,
	Paul Gschwend.

POLICE.

*Wm. Heagy,	Samuel Hastings,
W. W. Ackley,	Wm. Wettach,
Henry Onsler,	Peter Walter,
Hugh McNeil,	J. D Strouse,
Geo. Ober.	George Wittmer,
	E. J. Roberts.

WHARVES AND LANDINGS.

Wm. Heagy,	*Wm. Wettach,
Geo. Wittmer,	C. Klicker,
Henry Onsler,	Jno. Selling,
C. H. Hartman,	J. O. S. Golden,
Fred. Thomas,	L. P. Stone,
	D. F. Agnew.

SURVEYS.

*A. Reineman,	Jos. Lautner,
N. H. Voegtly,	C. C. Hax,
Edward Sweeny,	Jos. Drexler,
Jno. A. Cochran,	Jno. Selling,
Henry H. Phillips,	W. H. Lockhart,
	Robert Wilson,

GAS.

Jacob Reed,	*Thomas Brown
Geo. Wittmer	A. W. Kredel
S. C. Schoyer	Wm. Burton
Geo. Ober	Wm. Hare
Jos. Walton	Wm. Peters
	S. A. Johnston
	Wm. Eberhardt

MARKETS.

H. H. Phillips	*James Stedeford
G. W. Day	Jas. Lautner
H. Ginther	E. J. Roberts
Wm. Heagy	Geo. Wittmer
Fred. Thomas	D. F. Agnew
	S. D. Sholes

STREET RAILROADS.

Geo. Wittmer,	*C. Klicker,
Fred. Thomas,	G. A. Cochran,
J. Zinkand,	P. Gschwend,
H. H. Phillips.	L. P. Stone,
	Wm. Peters,
	W. H. Lockhart.

RAILROADS.

*S. C. Schoyer.	W. P. Price,
E. I. Sweeny,	J. O. S. Golden,
Jacob Reed,	Robert Wilson,
Geo. Wittmer,	Wm. H. Lockhart,
J. Zinkand.	E. J. Roberts,
	Jos. Drexler.

PRINTING.

W. W. Ackley,	*J. D Strouse,
Jacob Reed,	Thomas Brown,
S. C. Schoyer,	Joseph Lautner,
H. H. Phillips,	P. Gschwend,
	A. W. Kredel,
	S. A. Johnston.

ORDINANCES.

Geo. D. Riddle,	*Wm. Eberhardt,
S. C. Schoyer,	Geo. A. Cochran,
W. W. Ackley,	Wm. Hare,
H. H. Phillips,	Wm. Burton,
Fred. Thomas,	J. O. S. Golden,
Edward Sweeny,	L. P. Stone.

POOR FARM.

S. C. Schoyer,	*Peter Walter,
Fred. Thomas,	J. D. Strouse,
W. W. Ackley,	C. Klicker,
E. I. Sweeney,	P. Gschwend,
J. Zinkand.	Geo. Wittmer.
	Wm. Hare.

PARKS.

*John A. Cochran,	S. Hastings,
Geo. D. Riddle,	Jno. Selling,
J. C. Patterson,	S. D. Sholes,
Jos. Walton,	C. C. Hax,
A. Reineman.	Chas. Hetzel,
	Wm. Burton.

APPEALS.

*H. Omsler,	Wm. Wettach,
H. H. Phillips,	James Stedeford,
Fred Thomas,	Wm. Peters,
Jos. Walton,	Robert Wilson,
Peter Walter,	Wm. Eberhardt.

DIVISION OF WARDS.

Hugh McNeill,	*Jos Lautner,
Fred Thomas,	Wm. Eberhardt,
W. W. Ackley,	James Stedeford,
J. Zinkand,	D. F. Agnew,
	A. W. Kredel,
	Jos. Drexler.

WOODEN BUILDINGS

A. Reineman,	*John Selling,
John A. Cochran,	Geo. A. Cochran,
J. C. Patterson,	W. P. Price,
N. H. Voegtly,	S. Hastings,
Geo. Wittmer,	Wm. Wettach,
	S. D. Sholes.

HEALTH.

Jacob Reed,	*W. P. Price,
Wm. Heagy,	Thomas Brown,
Geo. Ober,	John Selling,
John A. Cochran,	Geo Wittmer,
Geo. W. Day,	Charles Hetzel,
	E. J. Roberts.

AUDITING.

*N. H. Voegtly,	J. D. Strouse,
A. D. Smith.	S. A. Johnston,
	Charles Hetzel.

*Chairman.

NOTE—The Presidents of Councils, by ordinance, are members of all committees.

After the announcement of the Committees, the joint session adjourned.

OUR FINANCIAL DEPOSITORIES.

Annual Meeting of Bank Stockholders—Board of Directors Elected.

Yesterday was the day set, for the annual elections for boards of directors for a majority of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny banks. Below will be found the names of the banks which held meetings of stockholders and the gentlemen chosen to serve as directors for the ensuing year:

First National Bank—Messrs. James Laughlin, Wm. K. Nimick, Alexander Speer, Jacob Painter, John Wilson, Robert S. Hays, Thomas Wightman, Wm. H. Ewing, James S. McCord.

Second National Bank—Messrs. George S. Head, Wm. Cooper, G. N. Hoffstot, George E. Nieman, James P. Brewer, Samuel T. Owens, John Hays, John Heath, Patrick Smith.

Third National Bank—Messrs. Wm. E. Schmertz, Louis Mongenstern, Charles Meyran, A. Kisber, George D. McGrew, Peter Kiel, Thomas M. Carnegie, John Daub, Chas. F. Wells.

Fourth National Bank—Messrs. Thomas Donnelly, Thos. Smith, A. J. Bigler, Thos. McGregor, James M. Bailey, D. B. Toomey, John S. Willock, John H. Bailey, S. C. McCandless.

Tradesman's National Bank—Messrs. A. Beaver, Jacob Yankirk, John Dunlap, Wm. H. Brown, S. B. McElroy, John F. Dravo, Samuel M. Kier, W. D. Wood, Oliver P. Scaife.

German National Bank—Messrs. A. Groetzinger, Joseph Lang, John F. Havekotte, Paul Hugel, H. H. Meyer, Wheeler Hubbell, Peter Habermann, Wm. F. Lang, Anthony Meyer.

People's National Bank—Messrs. Samuel Rea, John W. Chalfant, Benj. F. Jones, Jas. I. Bowlby, Jr., Robert W. Hallen, Richard C. Gray, Barclay Preston, David Richey, Augustus E. W. Painter, Alex. M. Black, J. Neeley McCullough.

Farmer's National Depost Bank—Messrs. Wm. Walker, John McDevitt, Joseph Walton, Jacob Painter, Chas. Arbuckle, Jas Marshall, D. Hostetter.

Exchange National Bank—Messrs. John H. Shoenberger, David McCandless, Harvey Childs, Mark W. Watson, Thomas M. Howe, Alexander Chambers, Benjamin Darlington, Jr., William Means, Frank S. Bissell, John H. Dalzell, Calvin Wells, Charles H. Zug, C. B. Herron.

Citizens' National Bank—Messrs. George A. Berry, Wm. S. Bissel, Joseph Dilworth, B. F. Fahnestock, J. J. Gillespie, Springer Harbaugh, Wm. McCreery, Francis Rahm, Alex. Reynolds.

Iron City National Bank—Messrs. Richard Hays, Jr., Alexander Speer, Jr., Thomas Hay, Henry Irwin, Alex. M. Beyers, Benj. Singerly, John Watt, James E Schwartz, Wm. Phillips, James Richey, Daniel Euwer, Jno. A. Colwell, Daniel Kaine.

Allegheny National Bank—Messrs. J. W. Cook, R. W. Mackey, D. R. Galway, R. F. Smyth, Jno. Caldwell, B. H. Buhle, W. H. Schoenberger, W. B. Hays, Jr., Joshua Rhoades

Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce—Messrs. Alfred Patterson, Wm. Rook, W. H. Brown, Allen Kirkpatrick, Geo. H. Anderson, Daniel R. Davidson, R. H. Palmer, S. B. W. Gill, Wm. Pickersgill, Jr.

Pittsburgh Savings Bank—Messrs. J. T. Stockton, W. M. Kendall, B. L. Wood, Jr., W. W. Ackley, Jesse H. Lippincott, Owen Morgan, E. Maglan, Adam Weaver, and Alex. Reynolds.

City Bank—Messrs. D. Ihmsen, Terence Campbell, Thos. Bourke, Thos. Barnes, E. J. Grace, James Phelan, P. J. Cleary, Chas. Naglan, J. S. Adams, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogel, P. LeGoullon, Theo. E Tack.

Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank—Messrs. R. H. Hartley, Isaac Jones, Wm. Cunningham, William Rea, David A. Stewart, John Scott, William Coleman, Stewart McKee, Henry B Hays.

First National, Allegheny—Messrs. T. H. Nevin, C. C. Boyle, Arthur Hobson, John Thompson, Wm. Phillips, Charles Naglan, James B. Orr, Geo. W. Cochran, Edward Grosetzinger.

Second National, Allegheny—Messrs. James Lockhart, James Graham, A. M. Marshall, A. Ledlie Laming, L. McClintosh, J. Groetzinger, Wm. Ralston.

Dollar Savings Bank, Allegheny—Messrs. Jonathan Gallagher, Wm. H. Graham, John Kirkpatrick, John Herchenroether, Jos. McKee, John Milcop, Thos. Mahon, M. M.

Masonic Savings Bank—C. W. Batchelor, Alfred Slack, Robert Pitcairn, John Chislett, G. C. Stilde, Wm. Scott, Wm. P. Lang, Ralph Bagley, Jr., J. Lawrence, Aaron French, J. L. Piper, Dr. A. H. Gross, C. C. Scheffler.

Wylie Avenue Savings Bank—E. P. Jones, J. D. Strous, T. K. Willson, Dr. A. G. McCandless, Andrew Burns, A. G. Cabbage, Charles Sweeny, W. Hutchinson, M. D., Wm. Friend.

Union Savings and Deposit Bank, South Side.—J. G. Fleishman, R. B. Brown, Henry Sanshine, M. M. Felker, P. S. Mungaven, John B. Lutz, John Poell, Joseph Mahler, Christ Bornor, Albert Cunningham, Henry Wilhelm, J. R. Thornton, Robert Houlden.

Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny—President, W. W. Martin; Vice President, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Directors, Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, M. B. Suydam, Wm. H. Bell, James H. Murdock, Alexander Chambers, Benjamin Darlington, Jr., William Means, Frank S. Bissell, John H. Dalzell, Calvin Well, Charles H. Zug, C. B. Herron.

Citizens' National Bank—Messrs. George A. Berry, Wm. S. Bissel, Joseph Dilworth, B. F. Fahnestock, J. J. Gillespie, Springer Harbaugh, Wm. McCreery, Francis Rahm, Alex. Reynolds.

Iron City National Bank—Messrs. Richard Hays, Jr., Alexander Speer, Jr., Thomas Hay, Henry Irwin, Alex. M. Beyers, Benj. Singerly, John Watt, James E Schwartz, Wm. Phillips, James Richey, Daniel Euwer, Jno. A. Colwell, Daniel Kaine.

Allegheny National Bank—Messrs. J. W. Cook, R. W. Mackey, D. R. Galway, R. F. Smyth, Jno. Caldwell, B. H. Buhle, W. H. Schoenberger, W. B. Hays, Jr., Joshua Rhoades

Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce—Messrs. Alfred Patterson, Wm. Rook, W. H. Brown, Allen Kirkpatrick, Geo. H. Anderson, Daniel R. Davidson, R. H. Palmer, S. B. W. Gill, Wm. Pickersgill, Jr.

Pittsburgh Savings Bank—Messrs. J. T. Stockton, W. M. Kendall, B. L. Wood, Jr., W. W. Ackley, Jesse H. Lippincott, Owen Morgan, E. Maglan, Adam Weaver, and Alex. Reynolds.

City Bank—Messrs. D. Ihmsen, Terence Campbell, Thos. Bourke, Thos. Barnes, E. J. Grace, James Phelan, P. J. Cleary, Chas. Naglan, J. S. Adams, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogel, P. LeGoullon, Theo. E Tack.

*Merchants and Manufactur